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THE LIMA NEWS.

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FIXED BAYONETS.

The State Militia Prevent Imported Negro Miners From Landing at Virden, Ill.

THE TRAIN COMPELLED TO MOVE ON.

General Manager Lukens' Formal Request That the Negroes Be Allowed to Disembark Unheeded.

The Officer in Command Said He Was Under Orders From Gov. Tanner and Would Obey Instructions—The Train Then Pulled Out For the South.

Special to The News.

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 14.—The excitement of Wednesday prior to the arrival of the Negro train, was equaled Thursday night when it became known that a special train consisting of one box car, three apparently empty coaches and a caboose that passed through here at 5:25 Thursday evening bore two car loads of Negroes taken through here to Springfield Wednesday. The train went south and by a clever ruse succeeded in passing through Virden quietly and without interference. A big crowd of miners was at the station but the militia held them in check.

When the train stopped at the stockade Capt. Fevier, who was in command, then shouted: "Don't allow any one to disembark from that train."

The gate was opened and a file of soldiers rushed out on the double quick with fixed bayonets and lined up along side of the train. General Manager Lukens made a formal request that their employes be allowed to land and enter the stockade. Capt. Fevier declined to grant this. Then Lukens put it in the form of a demand, but the officer replied that he was under orders from Gov. Tanner to prevent the disembarking of any Negro miners at the works and he would have to carry out those instructions. General Manager Lukens protested in vain and the train pulled out headed south.

By this time the advance guard of strikers gathered at the depot had advanced up the track to within 100 yards of the stockade. The presence of armed blue coats in the lookout boxes evidently halted them as they remained there until the train passed, when they greeted it with waving hats and cheers for Gov. Tanner, who they believed had been instrumental in starting the blacks on their homeward journey.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—William Harmon, a miner of Girard, died here Thursday night, making the fourteenth death as a result of the riot in Virden Wednesday.

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 14.—At 10:20 o'clock Thursday a special train arrived bearing Troops A and C, dismounted cavalry, from Chicago, and three companies of Sons of Veterans.

Col. Young stated that he had no definite orders other than to reinforce the soldiers already here.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—Ernest Long, the Mount Olive miner shot through the chest in the battle at Virden Wednesday and brought to St. Johns hospital after the fight, died Thursday. Herman and Boston are both alive and did not die on the train. Herman's death is momentarily expected at the hospital.

Gen. Miles Cheered.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 14.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles was the central figure in the reception tendered to army heroes at the exposition Thursday. Gov. Holcomb spoke in welcome to the guests of the day. The governor alluded to Gen. Miles as the hero of two wars, which incited a tumult of cheers and handclapping, which did not subside until President Wattles led the distinguished soldier to the front of the platform, when the crowd arose and greeted him with three ringing cheers.

Haldeman in Jail.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Wm. J. Haldeman, the slayer of ex-Senator Richardson, is at last in the custody of the authorities. He succeeded in evading arrest until the grand jury had filed an indictment for first degree murder against him for his crime. Haldeman surrendered himself Thursday and is now in jail.

Cuban Girl Love-Mad.

HERMOSA, S. D., Oct. 14.—Ramona Perez, a pretty Cuban girl, in order to reach her lover, Albert N. Marton, of this place, beat her way in male attire from a ranch on the Cheyenne river. When she reached here and found her lover about to marry an American girl she became a raving maniac.

SARDINIA, O., Oct. 14.—A. M. Brate, a brakeman on the C., P. & V. eastbound freight, while making a stop, was thrown between the cars, one car and the caboose passing over him, severing his head from his body. He lived [illegible] minutes.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Five Men Were Killed and Eleven Injured in a Colliery at Coaldale, Near Tamaqua, Pa.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Oct. 14.—Five men were killed and 11 injured by an explosion of gas Thursday afternoon in colliery No. 8, at Coaldale, near here. In consequence of fire which originated in the left section of the mine some months ago, shifts of men were put to work driving holes from the gangway, through which water was to be forced upon the flames. While the men were building a dam to back up the water Thursday afternoon the gangway caught fire. Nearly a hundred thousand gallons of water was turned into the holes and almost immediately a terrific explosion occurred, followed in quick succession by four lighter explosions of such force that the gangway was torn up for over 300 feet and the workmen were blown about in all directions. Rescue gangs were put to work and an hour later it was thought that all the dead and injured had been found, although the search was under way Thursday night, when the fire was still burning.

PERMANENT GARRISON.

Gen. Brooke Directed by the War Department to Establish One on the Island of Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Gen. Brooke has been directed by the war department to consider the subject of a permanent garrison for the island of Porto Rico. With the troops now on the island and those en route, exclusive of those on the island who have been ordered home. Gen. Brooke's command consists of about eight thousand men. He is inclined to the belief that a force of 6,000 to 7,000 will be ample as a garrison for the island.

Whether regiments of regulars will be sent to Porto Rico will depend upon the recommendation of Gen. Brooke. At all events it is not likely, in the opinion of war department officials, that any regulars will be ordered to the island before the first of next year.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS.

It Will Ply Between San Francisco and Havre—Principal Ports of South America Will Be Touched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—It is currently reported in commercial circles that the Charguers Reunis line of French steamers will be extended to this city and that they will ply between this port and Havre. It is understood that vessels are now being built in France for this trade and that the principal ports of South America will be included in the list of stopping places. The agent of the company is now investigating the wharfage facilities of this city and has been assured that every facility will be tendered the company should it be decided to put on a line of steamers.

The Death of Maj. Beebe.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—Gen. Gonzales Parrado and Adm. Manterola, of the Spanish evacuation commission, visited the United States evacuation commissioners Thursday to tender their condolence on the death of Maj. Beebe. Gen. Parrado bore a personal message from Capt. Gen. Blanco expressing his sympathy.

St. Louis in Gala Attire.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—In anticipation of President McKinley's visit to St. Louis Friday the city is again putting on its gala dress and bunting and flags appear everywhere among the decorations on down-town buildings and residences.

Will Meet in Louisville in 1901.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14.—Louisville, Ky., has been selected for the next triennial conclave of the Knights Templar in 1901.

Both Legs Cut Off.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 14.—George Kinney, a lad 14 years old, was run over by a street car Thursday and fatally injured. Both legs were cut off and he was crushed internally.

No Smallpox at Lake View.

LAKE VIEW, O., Oct. 14.—The report that there are several cases of smallpox here is without foundation.

To Increase the Navy.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Oct. 15.—The minister of marine has decided to propose to the riksdag that a credit of over twenty million kroner be voted for naval requirements. These will include the purchase of three first-class ironclads, ammunition, torpedoes and submarine mines.

Chaplain McIntyre Ill.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 14.—Rev. Joseph McIntyre, chaplain of the battle ship Oregon who has been sentenced by court martial to be dismissed from the service, is suffering from nervous prostration and confined to bed. His physicians will allow no one to see him.

OHIO NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

THEY ASK PARDON.

Forty Applications to the State Pardon Board, Five of Them From Life Prisoners—Mostly From Cincinnati.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—The state pardon board heard 40 applications for pardon Thursday. Among them were the following from Cincinnati and vicinity: Walter Arnold, Hamilton county, murder, life; Oscar Walter, Hamilton county, assault to rob; Robert A. Robinson, the Fayette county banker, embezzlement; James Coghill, Hamilton county, burglary, Andrew Clay, Miami county, perjury; George Laughbahn, Hamilton county, larceny; Charles Bachman, Hamilton county, larceny; William E. Parker, Hamilton county, shooting to kill; John Shide, Butler county, criminal assault; John Beall, Preble county, murder, life; George F. Ruschulte, Hamilton county, larceny; Joseph Baller, Hamilton county, larceny; Charles Adams, Hamilton county, horse-stealing; Marion Britton, Ross county, murder, life; William O. Boyce, Hamilton county, murder, life; Edward Bummeli, Dayton, criminal assault; Frank M. Tennell, Greene county, forgery; Charles Prather, Scioto county, murder, life.

A large number of citizens of Washington C. H. are here urging the pardon of Banker Robinson.

William O. Boyce was sent up for drowning his baby by throwing it from the C. & O. bridge.

George Laughenbahn, George F. Ruschulte and Joseph Baller were the boys implicated in the Howell Gano robbery.

Anold was sentenced for life March 2, 1892, for killing Kyle Chapman on the steamer Scotia.

Walters had served a previous sentence for forgery, when he was sentenced for four years, March 6, 1897.

His last offense was robbing a young woman at the end of the Main street line.

Coghill was sentenced for a year in April, 1898, for burglary.

Cut to Pieces by a Train.

LYNCHBURG, O., Oct. 14.—Edward Frost, a young farmer, was instantly killed at Hoagland's crossing, six miles east of here. Frost attempted to drive across the railroad track in advance of of an approaching train. His team cleared the track, but the wagon was struck and demolished, and Frost was thrown under the train. His body was cut to pieces. Engineer Hanson, in his effort to stop the train, tore all the air brakes off. Frost leaves a family.

To Bring Home Sick Ohio Soldiers.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—A relief expedition was sent from here Thursday to bring home the sick 4th Ohio men now at Fort Monroe. As only those men whose condition will permit them to be moved will be brought back, a train was not taken along, but will be secured there according to the number of sick who can be removed. The party was in charge of W. H. Knauss, with Dr. W. V. Cole as chief surgeon.

Ohio Volunteers Gathering at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—The Ohio volunteers began gathering here Thursday, the artillery and cavalry reporting. Their furloughs have expired and they will be held under orders for ten days, at the end of which time they will either be mustered out or have their furloughs extended. The infantry will soon return for the same purpose.

Dr. Chas. A. L. Reed Slated.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—It is understood here that Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, will be chosen chancellor of the Ohio State Medical university to succeed Dr. J. F. Baldwin, who, it is expected, will tender his resignation very soon. Dr. Baldwin was accused of writing an article construed to be derogatory to the university.

W. R. C. Convention Ended.

NEWARK, O., Oct. 14.—The Ninth District Woman's Relief Corps convention adjourned Thursday to meet at Chillicothe next year. Laura Thrall, of Columbus, was elected president. The membership committee reported 554 members in this district, 50 of whom were here.

The Mustering Out of the 8th Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Col. C. V. Hard and Adjt. A. W. Maynes, of the 8th Ohio (the "President's Own") concluded arrangements with Adjt. Gen. Corbin Thursday for the mustering out of the regiment at Wooster, O., on November 10 instead of election day.

Turkish Troops Preparing to Leave Crete.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Oct. 14.—The Turkish troops are transferring their baggage and war material to Suda on Suda bay, east of Canea, to be in readiness to embark on the steamers which have already left Constantinople to repatriate them.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Tuesday night a public reception for Gen. Shafter was given in Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Spaniards who have been garrisoning Manzanillo sailed at daybreak Tuesday for Cienfuegos.

Agitation for international arbitration will be a part of the peace jubilee programme in Chicago next week.

Receiver Muckenfuss, of the St. Louis Browns, has sold pitcher Jack Taylor to the Cincinnati club for $1,000 and Pitcher Hill.

Secretary Alger Tuesday decided to muster out the 2d United States volunteer cavalry, otherwise known as Torrey's rough riders.

Thursday's conferences between the hostile and friendly Indians preliminary to Friday's council with Indian Commissioner Jones indicate that the hostiles will lay down their arms and that a settlement will be reached.

Snow fell in Chicago for over an hour Thursday night. It was the first this season and the earliest in 26 years. A gale accompanied the snowfall, making navigation on Lake Michigan impossible. No casualties are reported.

The custom receipts for the month of September at the ports of Sagua, Cardenas, Cienfuegos, Matanzas, Nuevitas, Caibarien and Havana amounted to $1,320,865, which was $635,220 in excess of the receipts of September, 1897.

The Spanish gunboat Humberto Rodriguez, which was captured off Nuevitas, Cuba, by the United States cruiser Badger, on July 26, was Thursday released by order of Judge Addison Brown, in the United States district court.

At Kansas City, Mo., Frank R. Mason a graduate of West Point, pleaded guilty to burglary in the criminal court and was sentenced to serve ten years in the penitentiary. He was arrested for stealing a watch and chain from the home of a physician.

Frank P. Sargeant, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who was appointed a member of the national labor commission by President McKinley, has resigned the commissionership in order to retain his position with the brotherhood.

Fire broke out in the candy and cracker factory of the Winn Johnson company, Macon, Ga., early Thursday morning and completely gutted the building. The adjoining building, occupied by T. C. Burke, painters' supplies, was also burned to the ground.

A dispatch was received at the war department from Minnesota Thursday asking for 500 Springfield rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition for the use of the people of that state in protecting themselves against hostile Indians. No action has yet been taken on the application.

Lloyd Grand Master Knights Templar.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—Reuben H. Lloyd, of San Francisco, Thursday was elected grand master of the grand encampment, Knights Templar.

Frauds Amounting to Millions.

VALPARAISO, Oct. 14.—Frauds amounting to millions of dollars have been discovered in the arsenal. Senor Navarre, the chief accountant, has committed suicide.

The Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Thursday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $305,747,802; gold reserve, $244,844,229.

BADLY HURT.

Daniel Kiplinger Receives Injuries This Morning Which Will Lay Him up for a Long Time.

Daniel Kiplinger, ex-councilman and the veteran carpenter, met with an accident this morning which will lay him up for some time. He was at work on a new house at the far end of West Market street when he fell into an open cellar way, a distance of seven feet. His right wrist was sprained and his hip and shoulder were badly bruised. He was removed to his home on West North street and Dr. Hiner was called to attend his injuries.

Following is the temperature as furnished by H. F. Vortkamp: 8 a. m., 37; 9, 38; 10, 40; 11, 40; 12, 40; 1 p. m., 41, 2, 42.

Just received—a lot of Misses' and Children's Box-Calf Shoes which we will sell at the following prices—6 to 8, 50 cents; 9 to 11, 65 cents; 12 to 2, 75 cents. Infants' Dongola Shoes, sizes 3 to 6, 25 cents. W. H. NEISE.

Two thousand copies of THE NEWS will be given away every Saturday, thereby making it the best advertising medium in the city. tf

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, though little Pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North. tf

A LONG WALK.

"Dakota Bob," on a Wager of $3,000, is Tramping From New York to San Francisco—Arrives in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—"Dakota Bob," the picturesque, ebon-haired, sombrero-covered, long-distance walker, spent Thursday in the national capital. On a wager of $3,000 he is tramping from New York to San Francisco, via Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Atlanta, Tallahassee, New Orleans and El Paso, a distance of 5,200 miles. He left New York on September 23, and to win his wager he must reach San Francisco by July 1, next year. This is his fourth walk across the continent. He made one trip from San Francisco to New York in six months and 15 days. He pays his own expenses.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Large Crowds Greet Him as He Passed Eastward Through Iowa—A Crush at Burlington.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 14.—Across the wind-swept prairies of Iowa the president of the United States was whirled Thursday on his return trip from the Omaha exposition. In western Iowa the crowds were large and clamorous at every point, but when the eastern part of the state was reached their magnitude seemed to swell at every stopping place until at Burlington, on the Mississippi, the climax was reached. There the president did not attempt to talk but was taken in a carriage through brilliantly lighted streets, and for 20 blocks was kept busy lifting his hat in response to the wild cheers of the citizens of Burlington. Possibly the worst crush of people that Mr. McKinley ever experienced was at the Burlington station when the carriages came back. The president was forced almost to fight his way for 50 yards in order to reach the entrance to his private car, but throughout all this he preserved his good temper and maintained a smiling countenance, as indeed has been the case with him during all his western trip.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

The Piscataquis woolen mills at Guilford, Me., have shut down for an indefinite period. Lack of orders is supposed to be the cause of the closing.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says: "I learn that Maj. Marchand's return from Fashoda by way of Cairo has already been arranged on both sides."

Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, governor of the military department of Santiago, left Wednesday for the United States on the Michigan, accompanied by his aides.

The Vermont house Wednesday unanimously passed a resolution memorializing congress to restore the rank of admiral and confer that title upon Rr. Adm. Dewey.

The cruiser Montgomery sailed at noon Wednesday from Newport, R. I., under orders to proceed to Lambert's Point, Va., a coaling station. It is believed she will be sent to Havana.

Wm. and James Hathaway have pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing a Burlington passenger train near St. Joseph, Mo., August 11. Sentence has not yet been passed.

Gov. Tanner has issued a proclamation setting apart Wednesday, October 19, 1898, to be devoted to the purpose of paying homage to the memory of Lafayette in the schools of Illinois.

Gen. Roca, who on June 12 last was elected president of the republic of Argentina for a term of six years by representatives of the 14 provinces, assumed the presidency Wednesday.

Delegates from 20 cities are attending the convention of the United States canned goods manufacturers in Chicago. E. P. Breckinridge, president of the association, reported a satisfactory condition of affairs.

The annual report of Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, estimates that over eleven billions of feet of public timber have been destroyed by fire in the past 35 years, representing in value many millions of dollars.

The reply of the Turkish government to the note of the powers on the evacuation of the island of Crete was handed to the ambassadors. Turkey accepts the terms proposed but expresses a wish for certain modifications.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and son, Fitzhugh Lee, jr., left Savannah shortly after midnight Tuesday for Richmond, Va., where they have been called on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Lee, news of which came Tuesday evening.

The Spanish government has received an official dispatch from Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander in the Visayes islands, saying that 4,000 insurgents, including 38 chiefs, have unconditionally submitted to Spanish authority.

A POWERFUL NAVY

The United States Will Soon Rank Third Among the Great Naval Powers.

A BIG CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME.

Fifty-Five War Vessels With Large Tonnage Are Now Under Contract for the Government.

Twenty of the Vessels Are in Various Stages of Readiness and the Shipbuilders Are Hurriedly Gathering Material for Construction of the Others.

Special to The News:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The remarkable rapidity with which the naval power of the United States is being increased at the present time may be realized when it is stated that 55 war vessels are now under contract for the government and that their aggregate tonnage far exceeds that of the vessels building at any one time in the civil war. This vast construction programme, which has excited more attention abroad than at home has been authorized gradually by congress until the vessels soon to be completed will place the United States third in rank among the sea powers. In addition to the enormous fleet, including auxiliaries, actually in commission at the present time, 20 vessels are in various stages of readiness and the shipbuilders are hurriedly gathering the material for 35 others. Of the 55 vessels, eight are first-class, heavily armored sea-going battle ships, 38 are torpedo boats, four are monitors and one is a powerful cruiser.

Chief Constructor Hichborn has completed a tabulated statement showing the degree of completion of the vessels now nearly ready for commission or rapidly approaching that condition, from which it appears that 11 of these vessels have already been launched and that the others will be afloat before the end of this year. Of the five battle ships, the Kearsarge, the Kentucky and the Illinois, building at Newport News, Va., are respectively 68, 66 and 55 per cent. complete.

The Alabama, at the Cramp yards, Philadelphia, has advanced to 65 per cent., and the Wisconsin, which is to be launched at the Union iron works, San Francisco, is exactly half finished. Of the ten torpedo boats the 26-knot Rowan (No. 6), at Seattle, is rated at 99 per cent. and will have her trial trip before the end of this week. The 30-knot Farragut (No. 11), the first of the destroyers to be finished for the government, has already been tried by the Scotts at San Francisco, and although readily making her guaranteed speed, has had the misfortune to sustain minor injuries, which may be easily remedied. The Dahlgren (No. 1) and the T. A. M. Craven (No. 10), 30-knot boats, building at Bath, Me., are listed 90 and 81 per cent. complete, but will not be deliverable to the government before spring. The two 22½ knot boats, the Davis (No. 12) and the Fox (No. 13) at Portland, Ore., are practically ready for trial and the Davis may have her speed run next week. The Mackenzie (No. 17) has just been completed by Hillman & Co. of Philadelphia, and her trial has been ordered for the first of next week. This little vessel is almost a year behind contract. The statutes of the remaining three 30-knot destroyers is as follows:

The Stringham (No. 19) at Wilmington, Del., 48 per cent.; the Goldsborough (No. 20) at Portland, Ore., 28 per cent., and the Bailey (No. 21) at the works of the Gas Engine and Power Co., New York, 37 per cent. The submarine torpedo boat Plunger also is within 15 per cent. of completion, and will probably be put into service in a month. Two 12 knot tugboats, which are now being built at navy yards have made rapid progress in the last month, the Penacook at New York being rated at 65 per cent. and the Pawtucket at Mare island at 60 per cent. The sailing ship Chesapeake, building at the Bath iron works, for use as a training vessel for the naval academy, is 80 per cent. ready. She has the distinction of being the first sheathed vessel designed for the American navy and the last sailing vessel laid down for naval purposes in over 30 years. The last vessel under construction, except those whose keels have not been laid, is the cruiser Albany, building at Armstrongs, Elswick, England. She is only 40 per cent. completed when purchased together with the cruiser New Orleans from the Brazilian government just before war with Spain was declared, and work was only begun on her two weeks ago. The contractors have all material ready and have promised to deliver her within [illegible] months.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LAFAYETTE AND YORKTOWN.

American Schools Will Celebrate the Anniversary of Yorktown's Surrender By Raising a Fund For the Great Lafayette Monument.

New York—This year we are to have day in which to pay tribute to arie Paul Joseph Roch Yoes Albert otier, Citoyen Motier, as the revolu- nists of Paris called him.

He is dear to Americans as Marquis Lafayette.

And the day we have set apart for is that eventful one of the sur- der of Yorktown, the anniversary which will occur on October 19. storic exercises will be held in ry school in the country, at which minal admission fee will be charg-

Millions of pennies and dimes received from the rising genera- of American patriots will be ap- ed to a Lafayette monument fund. th 100,000 schools and a great army patriots, it is believed that more an enough will be realized to erect monument that will be the pride of two continents.

The monument which is to cost $200,- , is to be unveiled in Paris in 1899, d to be a gift of the young of one public to a sister nation.

On the committee in charge of the air are William B. Allison, Edward erett Hale, Dr. W. T. Harris, Arch- hop Ireland, John W. Mackay, rdinand W. Peck, Melville E. Stone, xander Revell and Charles G. wes. The governors of all the tes are honorary vice presidents d many of the municipal executives e on the honorary advisory board.

ts secretary is Robert J. Hampson, Chicago, and his appeal to the hools of the country is as follows:

"The commission has decided upon tober 19th, the anniversary of the rrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, the day which the schools of the ited States are asked to recognize 'Lafayette Day.' On this date, it hoped, by concerted effort ample nds will be secured to build a mon- ent on a scale commensurate with occasion.

"In the universities and colleges of land, the heads of the institutions asked to appoint committees from ir students to arrange and carry public exercises suited to the idea, bracing perhaps historic drama, pa- otic orations, etc., charging an ad- sion fee or collecting voluntary tributions as local conditions may gest, and turning the proceeds over the president of the college, who ll forward it to the treasurer of the morial commission.

"In the higher grades of the public d parochial schools the same general n so far as possible should prevail in the universities and colleges.

"In the primary grades and district hools the children may be asked to lect from their parents or acquaint- ces small contributions of from one t to ten cents, to be given to their acher and thence forwarded to the asurer of the commission.

"Lafayette's claim upon the gratitude Americans does not rest in the care- ly measured service rendered in the untry's hour of need so much as in noble spirit of sacrifice shown and his generous adoption of what he ught a rightful but probably unsuc- ssful cause.

"Washington, Jefferson and Fox were votedly attached to Lafayette. Na- leon, Charles X., and other rulers mired the qualities which held him ot from bribery and kept him with- the bounds of loyalty, no matter at threatening clouds o'erhung his ttleal destiny.

"When his death was announced, in y, 1834, the church bells of France, lgium, Poland, Switzerland and eat Britain tolled in mournful re- uem. In the United States the news his passing was received with pro- und sorrow. Congress formulated solutions expressive of the nation's ief and of its lasting gratitude, and th houses wore badges of mourning thirty days. By order of President ckson the United States army and vy paid the same honors to Lafay- te that were shown in memory of ashington.

YORKTOWN SURRENDER.

Dr. James Thacher, an eye-witness, es in his journal an interesting ac- unt of the manner in which the sur- der of Yorktown was conducted. e American and French troops ere drawn up in two lines, one on ch side of the road, and between em the British army marched out. ere was also an immense concourse spectators from the surrounding untry to witness this spectacle—t interesting to Americans, though miliating in the last degree to the yal army. The French troops made splendid and martial appearance, in mplete uniform; the Americans re not all in martial costume, nor uld their dress be said to be very at; but their bearing was erect and manly, and their countenances wore the "uniform" of satisfaction and joy. General Washington, with his aides, took his station at the head of the American column, and Count Rochambeau at the head of the French. It is a circumstance highly creditable to the American character, that the utmost silence and order prevailed during the marching out of the British army.

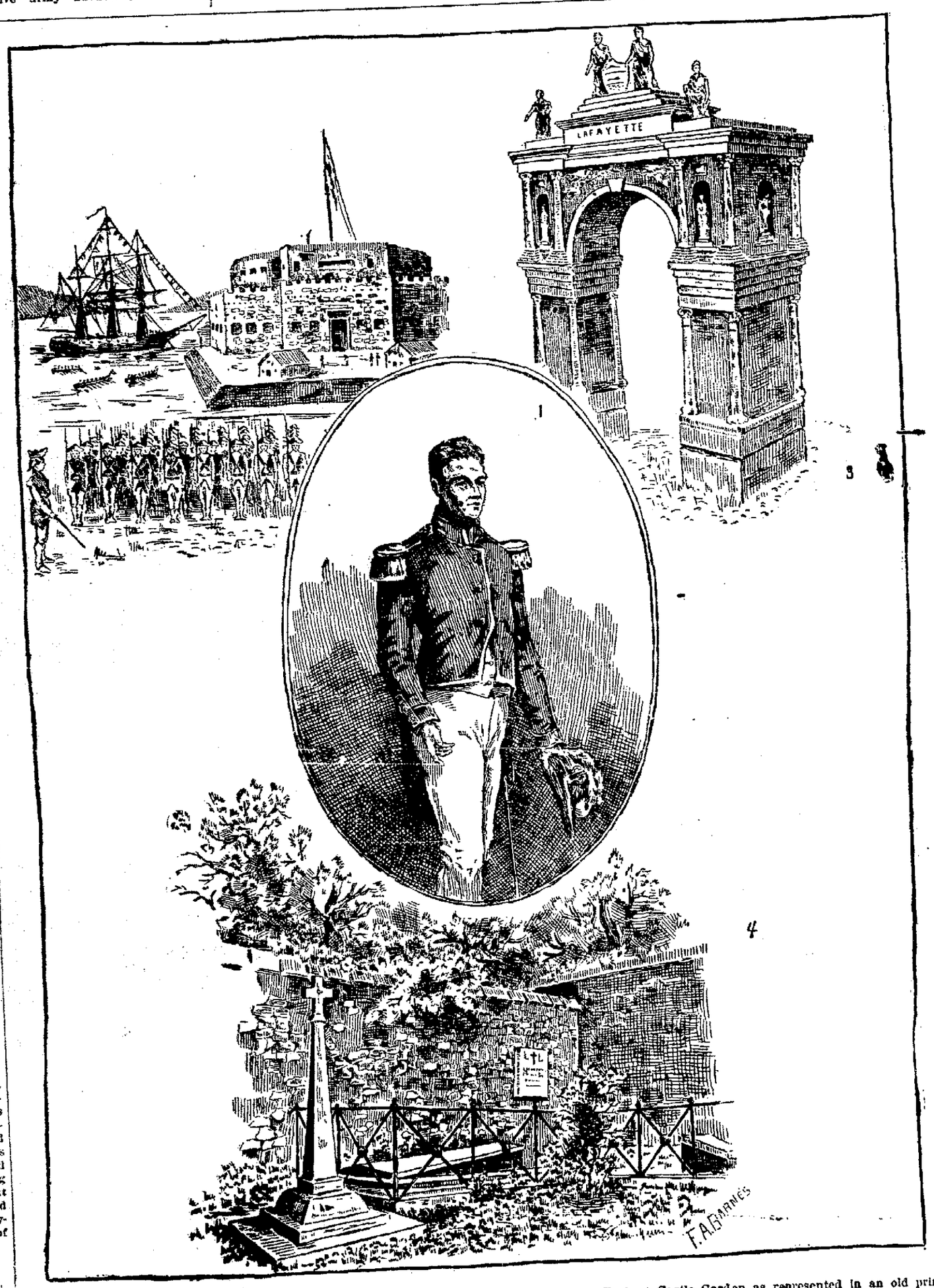
At length, about two o'clock, the captive army advanced; but Lord Cornwallis, whom all expected to see at the head of the column, was not there. He deputed the office of leader on this occasion to General O'Harra. The troops followed with shouldered arms, colors cased, and drums beating a slow British march. In arms and clothing their appearance was neat and soldier-like, but in their line of march their step was irregular, and their ranks were frequently broken. Arrived at the head of the American column, Gen. O'Harra gracefully apologized to Gen. Washington for the non-appearance of Lord Cornwallis, on the plea of indisposition, and was courteously referred to Gen. Lincoln for directions. Gen. Lincoln conducted the conquered army into a large field, where it was arranged that they should ground their arms.

Dr. Thacher gives the following account of this part of the ceremony. "It was in the field, when they came to the last act of the drama, that the spirit and pride of the British soldiers was put to the severest test; here their mortification could not be concealed. Some of the platoon officers appeared to be exceedingly chagrined when giving the word "ground arms;" and I am witness that they performed this duty in an exceedingly unofficer-like manner, and that many of the soldiers manifested a sullen temper, throwing their arms on the pile with violence, as if determined to render them useless. This irregularity, however, was checked by the authority of General Lincoln. After having grounded their arms, and divested themselves of their accoutrements, the captive troops were conducted back to Yorktown, and guarded by our troops, till they could be removed to the place of their destination."

Among the other incidents relative to this siege, Dr. Thacher relates some circumstances which account for the much greater slaughter of the French army than of the American, on the night when Lafayette and Baron Viominel each took a redoubt. The Americans pulled away the palisades with their hands and jumped over, entering the works at once. The French waited for the sappers and miners to remove the defenses, according to the rules of the art, and were all this time exposed to a galling fire. After the American party had taken their redoubt, Lafayette sent his aide, Major Barbour, to the other redoubt, to inform "Baron Viominel that "he was in his redoubt, and to ask the Baron where he was." The Major found Baron Viominel waiting the clearing away of the palisades, and he sent back the answer: "Tell the Marquis I am not in mine yet, but I will be in five minutes." And so he was.

A curious circumstance occurred in the capture of Cornwallis. Mr. Henry Laurens, United States Ambassador to Holland, was captured by the British on his passage out, and confined in the Tower of London, of which Lord Cornwallis was constable or governor. Col. John Laurens was one of the officers who arranged the terms of surrender. Thus the son took custody of his father's jailor. Lord Cornwallis was afterwards exchanged for Mr. Laurens. Congress had offered Gen. Burgoyne before, but the British refused to make the exchange.

In the general orders issued the day after the capitulation, Lafayette was among the officers particularly mentioned. Indeed, his services in the capture of Cornwallis commenced from the moment in which the British general arrived in Virginia. His skillful and patient manoeuvres, the consummate skill of a veteran, united to the ready and chivalric courage of youth, conducted Cornwallis into the toils which led to his surrender, and to the close of the British rule in the states of the Union. Great and enthusiastic were the rejoicings in every part of the United States upon the intelligence of this victory. Its consequences were at once perceived, and the whole people were filled with the most cheering anticipations.



1. Lafayette as commander of the National Guard of France. 2. His welcome to New York at Castle Garden as represented in an old print of the time. 3. The arch through which Lafayette passed on his tour through Philadelphia. 4. The grave of Lafayette.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The prevailing idea in regard to a rosary is that it belongs solely to the followers of the Catholic religion. But take away the cross that is hanging to the beads and we find that one must turn to the dim, mysterious East for the origin of the rosary, for it is among the temples of India, China and Japan that the first sign of the practice is to be found. Ancient pictures of the Hindoo gods depict them with chaplets of beads in their hands, and it is believed that this method of keeping count of their many prayers was in use among the Hindoos before the era of Buddha, or at least B. C. 590.

The use of the rosary seems especially suited to an Eastern clime and to the repose of an Oriental mind. The Buddhists are fond of using very smooth beads of glass, polished jade or coral, and it has been thought that the smooth, cool beads gliding through their fingers as they murmur the holy name for thousands of times help them to arrive at that state of holy abstraction from earthly things which is so much prized among the followers of Buddha.

The favorite Japanese rosaries are made of polished wood, crystal, onyx and chased silver, and the Japanese Buddhists repeat in endless devotion "Nunna Amida Butzu" (Save us, Buddha), while their Chinese brothers have the blessed name "O-Mi-to-fu" forever on their lips. A rosary of very great size was recently brought from a temple in Kioto, Japan. The largest bead is about six inches in diameter, and the rosary entire is about twenty-four feet long. The huge beads are of dark brown polished wood. They are hollow and have each a figure of a god inside the little shrine, which can be seen through a lattice of brass work.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"No," said the French artillery officer quoted by the Cleveland Leader, "I have never done a thing that any man should be ashamed of."

"You have never told a lie?" the advocate demanded.

"Never."

"You have never robbed a chicken coop?"

"Never, as I am a gentleman and a scholar."

"You have never violated the sanctity of an oath?"

"No, I have never thought of doing such a thing."

"You have never gone into your friend's house and abused his hospitality?"

"Of course not."

"You swear that you are guiltless of all these things, do you?"

"I swear it."

"You have never cheated your landlady?"

"Never."

"Now, on your honor as a soldier, tell me, are you not guilty of all the crimes that I have mentioned?"

The officer went pale, and replied:

"Ah, monsieur, why have you appealed to my soldierly honor? Why do you compel me to confess that I have fled, robbed hen coops, abused my friends' confidence, perjured myself, and left my board bill unpaid? As a soldier of France I could do these things and still remain unsullied; but upon my honor as a soldier I may not deny them. Hand me the six-shooter."

In these days of crazy fads almost any price will be paid for the gratification of a sense. A novelty is presented by a middle-aged man of wealth who lives in a handsome house near the lower end of Central Park. His father was a slaveholder, and old times are recalled by a daily return to ante-bellum conditions. Negro servants are employed with the understanding that when there are no visitors in the house they shall call the owner "Master" or "Mars John." It is just like slave days to be there. "Hope, Sam, you — — black scoundrel, black my boots." "Yas, Mars John." "George you rascal, saddle my horse." "Yas, marsier." "Henry, you'll get a thousand lashes if you don't hurry up there." "Yas, sah, Mars John, I is hu'in fus' 's I kin." In the presence of guests the servants say "Mr. Barnes," "Yes, sir," and "No, sir," while he addresses them with dignity and respect.—New York Press.

An anecdote of Bishop Thomas W. Dudley reveals in his own words the secrets of his success:

When it was first known in the city in which he was settled that he was to go to Kentucky some of his friends were disposed to be critical.

"You are not going to Kentucky, are you?" asked one.

"Yes, indeed."

"Do you know what kind of a state that is? I saw in a paper that one man killed another in a Kentucky town for treading on a dog."

The bishop said nothing and the man continued impatiently:

"What are you going to do in a place like that?"

"I'm not going to tread on the dogs," was the calm reply.—Sioux City Journal.

I notice that there's a good deal of ague in this part of the country," said the tourist, who stopped at the farmhouse for a drink of water. "That's a great drawback. It unfits a man for work entirely, does it not?"

"Gen'rly it does," said the sallow woman who handed him a tin cup. "Still, when John has a right hard fit of the shakes we fasten the churn dasher to him and he brings the butter inside of fifteen minutes."

Little Willie—Pa, what is that saying about its being "better to have loved and lost"—

Mr. Henpeck (feelingly)—It is better to have loved and lost than never to have lost at all.—Judge.

"Dar ain' no good o' bein' backward in dis life," said Uncle Eben. "De parrot ain't a very smart bird, but it manages purty comfortable, jes' by gittin' on de perch an' hollerin' de little bit it knows."—Washington Star.

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LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 16, 1898, at 4:45 o'clock a. m

No.			
	SOUTH.		
7	arrives daily		2:37 a m
7	leaves "		2:52 a m
21	" "	except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives "		9:10 a m
1	leaves "		9:45 a m
5	arrives "		12:20 p m
5	leaves "		12:35 p m
3	arrives "		4:05 p m
3	leaves "		4:35 p m
13	arrives "		9:50 p m
31	Sunday only, leaves		7:48 a m
	NORTH.		
2	arrives daily, except Sunday		8:20 a m
2	leaves "		8:35 a m
24	leaves "		6:55 a m
5	arrives "		11:40 p m
5	leaves "		11:55 p m
4	arrives "	except Sunday	4:30 p m
4	leaves "	"	4:35 p m
10	arrives "	"	9:30 p m
12	arrives "	"	1:35 a m
12	leaves "	"	1:05 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives		7:40 a m
62	" " leaves		7:45 a m
62	" " arrives		10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
24.	Daily except Sunday	11:35 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	8:25 a m
23.	Daily except Sunday	9:—
9.	Daily	2:—
23.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

(In effect Aug 18, 1898)

No		
	GOING NORTH	
2	Daily	6 20 a m
6	Vestibuled express, daily ex. Sun	11 30 a m
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Colum bus accommodation	6:30 p m
	GOING SOUTH	
9	leaves daily ex. Sunday Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	7 00 a m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1 22 p m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7 28 p m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June 26, 1898

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1.17 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
31	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:30 a m
13	Wells-Fargo limited express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
6	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:07 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	8:24 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	8:41 a m
62	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:30 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 28, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 9:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 5:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 5:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square Telephone 69.

F. R. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No.	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:25 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	6:45 p m
129	Minster accommodation, leaves	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
6	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:35 p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
128	Minster accommodation, arrives	8:30 p m

A VIRTUOSO.

He was far from prepossessing, and they wondered, one and all,
How he ever got a chance to answer to his country's call.
His gait was rude and shambling and his eyes were small and dim,
And annoying depredations were most always traced to him.
But the disapproval didn't reach its climax till one night,
When, bearing an accordion, he gaily hove in sight;
And they vowed an awful vengeance to be wrought without delay
And they vowed an awful vengeance to be wrought without delay
When tranquilly he sat himself beneath the stars to play.

But they paused again to listen to the notes so harsh and shrill,
And presently the voices that had uttered wrath were still.
The instrument was sounding strains that mothers used to sing
When childish eyelids answered to the twilight shadowing.
That "Nellie Was a Lady" it would hoarsely tell them all,
And "Hard Times Come No More" and "When the Leaves Begin to Fall."
It sang straight to their hearts, and ears that once had been dismayed
In sweet remembrance listened as the old accordion played.

Oh, happy organ builder, if the creature you devise
Can equal those crude harmonies that faltered to the skies!
On, thrice triumphant master, if such plan like you can win
As you rest your loving cheek against your faithful violin!
The sternest mood grew gentle as with voices soft and low
They joined and sang in chorus those dear tunes of long ago.
And their favorite musician will forever be the scamp
Who found the old accordion and brought it into camp!

STRANGE STORY OF CELESTIAL TELEGRAPHY.



HERE was a little old-fashioned safe in the depot at Dumphy's Glen, but everybody knew that it never contained anything of special value. It served well enough to hold the books and papers of the office and a little loose change; there was practically no business done at Dumphy's. If it had been otherwise the station would never have been left in charge of a mere girl like Lena Stearns.

Fifteen years ago it was quite another story. At that time Dumphy's Glen was the midst of its boom as a prospective summer resort, and when Lena's father bought the barren little plot of gravel and bare granite upon which he had erected his store he had paid for it at the rate of $49 a front foot, and had trouble in getting it at that. But he had died long since, broken in fortune and in spirit. The big, dismantled "Sanatorium" on the hill was utterly abandoned. Half the glass in its dark, dirty windows are broken, squirrels scurried over the sagging verandas, the warping shingles blew down from the roof in every storm; the eaves were a hive for wasps and hornets. The streets that had been so hopefully laid out led nowhere. "Park avenue" started well, but soon lost itself among brambles and bushes; its pretentious name hung askew from its rotting post, held by one rusty nail.

The store, however, was still kept up, for there was a little country trade. Mrs. Stearns lived with her daughter in the upper story and managed to sell or barter, across the dingy counter, cotton thread, nails, molasses and patent medicine enough to pay the interest on the mortgage and live. Lena, who was eighteen, had to do something, of course, and as she was unmistakably a bright girl and had mastered bookkeeping and telegraphy she easily obtained the unimportant position of station agent at Dumphy's, where she sold half a dozen tickets a week, flagged a train when there was a passenger, and boarded at home.

Lena was not only bright and efficient, but decidedly pretty. This fact had been discovered by John Sturgin, the station agent at Pine Ridge, ten miles above; it was a source of regret to him that he was not the only discoverer. As it was, he perversely turned his back on the well-stocked stores at the Ridge, and did a suspicious amount of trading at the Glen. He also did more telegraphing at times than business seemed to require. The wires must have felt a queer thrill as some of those messages pulsed through them, though the words were as trivial, and as remote from the sentiment they voiced, as in any other rustic courtship.

Though scarcely any money ever found lodgment at Dumphy's Glen, a good deal passed through it. About twelve miles below were the great saw mills at Sabine Falls, and every week a heavy cash box was expressed thither from the city to pay the men. The train which conveyed it, however, scarcely ever stopped at the little flag station, but there was one notable exception.

It was about the middle of March, and heavy rains had stripped the hills of their white winter cloaks "They're just like folks who lay off their wraps too soon," thought Lena, drawing her fleecy "fascinator" more closely about her neck and shoulders—for the sky had cleared and the air was growing frosty—"They look as if they were catching their death of cold."

She was standing on the platform watching the belated express as it rounded the curve. To her surprise, it slowed and came to a stop, though she had not flagged it. The door of the baggage car slid open and the agent jumped out, dragging the cash box after him.

"I shall have to leave this here tonight," he explained. "Bad washout at Tamarack Creek, three miles down, and we can't get through to Sabine possibly; orders are to run back at once. Have wired to the mills to send men around by the road and they'll be here soon. It'll be all right, nobody else will know the stuff's here. Come, we'll put it in the safe for you."

So Lena opened the safe, while the agent, with the help of a brakeman, brought in the box. It was a snug fit, though she pulled out all the books to make room for it. Then the men boarded the train, which slowly backed up the line until it was out of sight.

The girl re-entered the depot, locked the door, threw a fresh supply of coal on the fire and waited alone for the messengers from the mills. An hour passed, and another and another; at last the hand of the clock stood at 11, and still they had not come.

John Sturgin was also sitting alone in the ticket office at Pine Ridge. Thoughts of Lena were uppermost in his mind—a thing not unprecedented—but to-night his head was full of fancies. He knew about the cash box, for he had spoken with the express agent as the train passed through.

"I'm afraid the little girl was worried about that money," he mused. "She isn't used to that sort of thing. But it can't have been in her hands more than half an hour."

The telegraph at his elbow was ticking in an uneasy, irregular fashion, but he had scarcely noted it. All at once the signal sounded loudly. This was followed by an unintelligible rattle; even his practiced ear could make nothing of it. Then, after a moment's silence came words—broken and fluttering—but to his quick apprehension they sounded like an inarticulate cry.

"Oh—Oh—Oh—Help!" Then a confusion of clicks—and again the instrument seemed to cry out. "Oh—Oh—Save—L—"

He sprang to the key and tried to telegraph a question, but he could not get any response. The wires seemed badly out of order. He was much alarmed. Something was wrong—horribly wrong—at Dumphy's Glen. It would not do to waste time.

He ran out of the depot. "Look after things, Mac," he called to the baggage-man

His bicycle was leaning against the building; he had brought it out that day for the first time since winter set in. With a quick push and a leap he was in the saddle, bounding along the dim, frozen road.

Dim—yet for mere starlight the night seemed wonderfully luminous. But the light was fitful; there were moments when all seemed buried in darkness. Then the landscape brightened and glimmered as if the moon had emerged from behind a cloud. But there was no moon. He knew that the moon would not rise until morning was near.

The railway circled the foot of the hill, but the road ran straight over the summit. By strenuous effort he had already reached the crest, and the hard driven wheel leaped forward with a fresh burst of speed as if it felt the downward slope.

Suddenly the air seemed full of rosy light, as if tinged with the glow of dawn. Though he was now running at a breakneck pace he glanced upward. The sky was aflame with the flickering pennants of the aurora borealis. Near the horizon lay a bank of dusky haze, through which the stars gleamed faintly. Above it wavered a pale phosphorescent curtain, which shivered as if shaken by gusts of wind; from behind which ruddy streamers shot up to the very zenith and flickered and waned and brightened. It was a magnificent display; but as the descent was becoming steeper every moment he was obliged to keep his eyes fixed on the road.

He was now rushing down the rough track with a violence that almost defied control. The overstrained tubing gave under his weight to the very limit of its strength; the machine heaved and palpitated like a frightened horse and shied wildly amid the ruts and stones that he could not avoid. At a sharp turn of the road he swung out so far that he felt the hind tire slipping on the icy edge, and barely escaped plunging down the embankment, then the depot windows flashed into view.

After that the bicycle must have chosen its own course, for Sturgin was not conscious of guiding it. For the sash was raised and against the yellow lamplight he saw the dark outlines of a man crawling in through the opening; another followed.

The last figure had scarcely disappeared when his wheel came to a stoop in the deep sand of the station yard. He dropped from the saddle, pulled a forty-four calibre revolver from his hip pocket and sprang to the window.

The depot consisted of a single room; the safe and telegraphic apparatus were on the farther side. In the middle of the floor stood Lena, defiant, with clenched hands and glowing cheeks, looking straight down the black muzzle of a pistol that a huge desperado was holding close to her face.

"You unlock that safe right quick, and no nonsense," he was saying.

"I won't; I can't," cried Lena.

The other intruder, a sturdy little fellow with thin lips and a hatchet face was by the safe examining the lock. He turned toward the girl:

"Ye might as well save trouble," he said. "We know what's here, an' we're goin' to have it. This is biz, understand. We shan't hurt ye if ye behave."

The girl glanced at him with angry contempt. Her blood was boiling.

"There ain't goin' to be nobody to help ye," the fellow continued. "The road bridge is down—swep' away by the freshet—and the fellows from the mills won't get here yet awhile. Yer ma's too far off, an' she ain't no good anyway. We got to have that key, fer we ain't got any tools handy. Be lively now. We kin be rough if we have ter."

With a sudden motion Lena pulled the key from her apron pocket. The big ruffian beside her snatched it, lowering his pistol as he did so; but with the quickness of a cat she flung the little piece of steel through the open door of the stove, where it slipped down among the glowing coals. The fellow picked up the poker and plunged it into the red-hot mass, but the key had disappeared. With a cry of rage he sprang toward toward the girl, but while his back was turned she had darted across the room and jerked open a drawer.

"Throw up your hands, you scoundrel!"

The command came in a hoarse roar from the open window. The desperado wheeled, saw a fierce, livid face glaring in from the outer gloom, saw also a leveled weapon, and suspected more behind. He dropped his pistol and obeyed.

Laying his left hand on the sill, John Sturgin leaped through the window, with one bound. There is no record breaker like love and anger in' things athletic. Meanwhile, the lesser villian was struggling with the fastenings of the nearest window; but when he glanced over his shoulder and caught the glint of another revolver in the hands of Lena as she stood by the open drawer, he desisted.

"Give it up," he said, coolly. "Ye got me, sure, little girl; though how them fellers got acrost so quickly beats me. Now, don't git narvous with that popper of yourn; I'll rest easy; an' I ain't go no gun, any way."

"Give me your pistol, Lena," said Sturgin, his voice still quaking with excitement. "Now, you two brutes stand here, face to the wall, hands up. Lena, please send a message through to Grandport for a train and a posse."

She sent the message as she was bidden; but the steadiness was gone from her hand and the color from her cheek. She felt faint; she threw open the door and gazed up the track. The night had grown very dark, though a filmy veil of auroral light still flitted now and then across the starry background. At length the rumble of an engine was heard—a welcome sound to Sturgin, whose arms were so palsied with weariness and nervous tension that he could hardly hold the pistols. It was just as well that his prisoners were so placed that they couldn't see him. Soon, however, they were in the hands of the Deputy Sheriff and the strain was over.

Sturgin sat holding both Lena's hands in his. "I can't understand it," he said. "How did it happen, dear, that you telegraphed me for help so long before those villians reached the depot?"

"I telegraphed," she cried. "Why, I didn't; I couldn't. I hadn't the smallest chance—until after you came, just in the nick of time, and saved me, John."

"Ach!" exclaimed burly Mac, who was standing by. "It'll be them Northern lights done it, likely. Ye know what a fiddle-faddle they'll make 'long o' the wires, an' set all the soun'ers clackin'. An' I'm thinkin', Stargin, somebody's whim-whams done the rest."

"It was a message straight from heaven," murmured Lena.

And doubtless both she and Mac were right.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

Patriotic Styles in Tattooing.

The barbaric old custom of tattooing has lately taken a patriotic turn, in keeping with the times, among the inmates of the Jasper County Jail. This time last year nearly every long term prisoner came out of jail with a heart, ring, his sweetheart's picture or name, or some symbol of his occupation neatly tattooed on his breast, arms or hands. But now the fortunes of war have even affected the convict, though dead to the world, and he evinces his patriotism by submitting to the pricking of the needle which works in red and blue the outlines of shields, flags, American eagles, guns and soldiers under the cuticle. Charles Little, a Joplin boy, awaiting trial for burglary and grand larceny, is the tattoo artist. He does the work with common sewing needles and India ink. Nearly every fellow prisoner in his corridor has asked to have a symbol of war worked in his skin, chiefly flags, banners and eagles, and one young convict adroitly displayed the shift of his fancy from love to war by having the face of his sweetheart, which had been over his heart for five years, worked into that of a soldier wearing a regulation cap and a row of brass buttons and shoulder straps.—Carthage (Mo.) Press.

Women in Old Egypt.

The religious Egyptian believed his ulterior happiness and his everlasting union with the divinities in the eternal world to be wholly dependent upon his preparations beforehand, and with these the wife had much to do. She was, in fact, as the mother of his children, his savior and liberator, for none but a son could pray for the father's soul on its way to paradise, and she was entitled to and received his homage and loyal obedience. In those days the "gray mare was the better horse," and she was treated accordingly.

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We are all right on prices for picnics parties, weddings and socials of all kinds. Wagons deliver to all parts of the city.

Telephone 124.

REFRESHING T. C. SULLIVAN, GENERAL AGENT. NUTRITIOUS

For a Summer Cruise ... take the **Coast Line to Mackinac**

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction: Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $12; from Toledo, $10; from Detroit, $9.50.

Every Day and Night Between

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

Day and Night Service Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Fare, $1.50 Each Direction. Berths, $1. Stateroom, $1.50.

Connections are made in Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and in Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N Y—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U P Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C, H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 7-22, 1898—Agents of the C, H & D Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

What Is The Good

Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

The News Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE COOL WEATHER

SUGGESTS HEAVY UNDERWEAR.

Greatest line in the city. Natural Wool, Fleece Lined and Balbriggan,

50 Cents Up.

..THE MAMMOTH..

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.

J. B. FINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 316 North Main Street

THE NEWS: served by carriers in Lima at 15 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 417. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONES NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

LIMA is on the verge of an oil boom.

EVERY advance in oil means a good deal to this city.

THE producer who has held onto his oil for several months wears the broadest smile.

THERE is little probability of war between England and France. The latter country will hardly find time between crises to fight.

THE Standard Oil Trust may have to take something for the run down feeling when Attorney General Monnett gets through with it.

THE Spanish peace commissioners would like to make an orphan of the Cuban debt, but there is no probability that Uncle Sam will adopt it.

IF the Cincinnati ball team would now manage some way to get defeated by St. Louis, the disgust of its friends throughout Ohio would be complete.

AS Astronomer Herr Witt's new planet is 15 000,000 miles away there is little probability that Uncle Sam's expansion policy will be able to gather it in.

KANSAS CITY Times: Before the middle of next week there will not be a Spanish soldier in Porto Rico except the very sick. Schley is attending to the business.

HAD the Standard magnates in marble halls heard about the wild cat gusher on the Hail farm, it is probable they would have declared the advance off this morning.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MONNETT believes he has the Standard Oil Trust in a corner at last. Mr. Monnett is to be congratulated upon his confidence in having become a trust buster.

CLEVELAND Press: Madrid is excited over the report that there are Indian uprisings in New York and Chicago, and the savages, 900,000 strong, are marching on to Washington.

OHIO oil is now 70 and 75 cents and it is not too much to expect that the producer will immediately busy himself hunting new oil districts. This will mean dividends to the community, whatever it may signify in the end to the prospector

CHAPLAIN MCINTYRE, of the Oregon, explained that his "head was in a whirl" when he delivered a lecture which brought about his courtmartial It is now in order for the Ohio army chaplain with two wives to account for them by admitting that his heart was in a whirl.

THE guns that have thus far been recovered from Cervera's ships are reported to be worth $300,000. This, of course, is due to the fact that they are henceforth to be manned by Americans. With Spaniards behind them they wouldn't be worth anything.—Cleveland Leader.

THE Episcopal council, now in session in Washington, has decided to hold the convention of 1901 in San Francisco. These meetings are triennial and embrace the Episcopalians of the country. The next convention after the one held in San Francisco will be held in 1904.

DOWN in Atlanta they are teaching the school children the words as well as the music of the "Star Spangled Banner." The idea is a good one for schools everywhere. No patriotic song was as popular during the war excitement as this. And how many times did an audience attempt to sing it in chorus, and fall down miserably after the opening lines, simply because the mass of those present did not know the words! Teach the children the entire song, and within a few years any popular audience will be able to sing it through to the end.

GREAT SURPRISE

The Trip of Charles L. Ackerman Results in His Acquittal After the Jury is Out Forty-five Minutes.

City Officials Felt Confident in Finding Him Guilty, but the Jury Looked at the Case Through a Different Pair of Spectacles.

To the unfeigned surprise of every one the trial of Charles L. Ackerman, the well known proprietor of the Elk saloon, of whom THE NEWS mentioned yesterday as having his trial, resulted in his acquittal.

Owing to the fact that in the fate of Ackerman laid the fate of the other saloon men, a great deal of interest was manifested in the case. But notwithstanding, the cases against William Riley and Benjamin Ryder will be tried next week. City Solicitor Henderson conducted the prosecution and H. P. Williamson the defense.

Roy W. Crabb was the first witness. He testified to giving Alva Brown $1 and telling him to see if he could not buy a drink at the Elk after closing hours.

Brown was ordered to the witness box and said that he and Prentiss Eich were in the saloon shortly before 11 o'clock and had two glasses of beer, and saw beer and whiskey sold to others.

The next witness was Eich, who testified that it was 20 minutes after 11 o'clock when he and Brown entered the Elk. He said that they had two beers, but he did not see any one else drinking.

The defense had no witnesses to be examined and Attorney Henderson waived his first argument, after which attorney Williamson made his plea to the jury. After the jury had listened to the address of attorney Henderson and the charge of the mayor, adjournment was made and, after being out 45 minutes, returned with a verdict of not guilty. Following are the names of the jurors: T. C. Cunningham, E. W. Johns, John Hoffman, M. C. Crossley, J. E. Hughes, John Vannatta, G. W. Huffman, Belleville Stump, E. C. Sparr, C. H. McCoy, G. E. Bluem, J. M. Arndt and E. J. McGuire.

SHERIFF BIGGS WILL ARRIVE.

Sheriff Biggs, of Bowling Green, will arrive here this evening to get Rogers, arrested on suspicion. He is said to be wanted in Wood county for theft.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Late this afternoon Patrolman Bacome arrested Clinton Hill, charged with disorderly conduct The charge is preferred by Clara Kline, a sister-in-law

In Ladies' Fine Shoes we have a clean stock of seasonable goods at $1.50, $2.00 and $3 00. In Misses' and Children's Shoes we have some good bargains When in need of Shoes give us a call, and will be pleased to show you, whether you buy or not W. H. NEISE

Advertisers should not lose sight of the fact that THE NEWS will be placed in TWO THOUSAND additional homes Saturday. tf

FOUR YEAR OLD

Falls Fifteen Feet From a Stairway and Was Badly Injured.

This morning the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs Drummer, of the Fitzgerald block, on North Main street, fell fifteen feet from the rear stairway and broke its arm. Dr. Kahle was called to reduce the fracture.

A few more Round Oak and Hard Coal Base Heaters at less than cost, to make room for other goods. Real bargains.

73 HAUENSTEIN & CO.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world This fact and its merits have led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Get your oil leases at the NEWS office.

SUCCESSFUL END.

The State Synod of the Presbyterian Church Brought to a Close Last Night With Song and Prayer.

Springfield Chosen for the Next Meeting Place in 1899—The Army Canteen and Liquor Traffic Condemned by Resolution Presented by Dr. William McKibben, D. D., of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati—Large Volume of Business Transacted—Interesting Reports—Notes.

The State Synod of the Presbyterian church has closed to meet in the First Presbyterian church, Springfield, 1899.

The Synod has been one of the most successful ever held. Last night when the closing exercises of the Synod began at 7:30 o'clock, the Rev. Henry W. Hulbert, of Cleveland, chairman of the committee on foreign missions, presided. Rev. Mr. Hulbert conducted the devotional services also, being assisted by Revs. Messrs. Mitchell, Swiggut and Simmons. After two selections by the choir, a collection was taken; $24.44 was the amount taken, which was turned over to the Women's Synodical Foreign Missionary Society.

The moderator then introduced the speaker of the evening. Prof. D. Schley Schaff, of Lane Seminary, who spoke on "History of the Presbyterian Standard."

Prof. Schaff is a man of much eloquence and his address was par excellence. An attempt will not be made to give a synopsis of it, for anything short of the entire address would rob it of its symmetry of form and continuity of thought and narration. It was a very complete history of the stirring times in the British Isles which led to the composition of the confession of faith and the larger and shorter catechisms.

At the conclusion of the address Dr. J. J. Francis, of Cincinnati, offered resolutions of thanks to the moderator, the clerks, to Dr. Thomson and officials, organist and choir of the Market Street Church, the pages, the people of the city for entertainment, the trustees of the Congregational church for use of building, the press of the city, the Y. M. C. A., the railroads, the special speakers, and all others who had in any way contributed to the successful conduct of the Synod, after which the Synod adjourned to meet a year hence.

IMPORTANT REPORT.

Among the many reports received and adopted by the Synod none were more of interest than the one made by Dr. William McKibben. His report dealt with temperance and Sabbath observance, and presented the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

First. Synod would renew its testimony against the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and all traffic in them to that end, as hurtful in a very large degree te every business, political, and religious interest of society, and would urge all fidelity upon its ministers, elders and members in abstaining from all customs or alliances by which such traffic is surrounded.

Second. It would commend to the sympathy of the churches, and Anti-Saloon League, and all other organizations which are laboring by moral suasion or civil laws to impose an effective restraint upon the liquor traffic.

Third. We would protest against the army canteen, so far as it constitutes a place for the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Fourth. It would renew its urgent appeal to the churches and pastors to oppose in every legitimate way the tendency to turn the Sabbath day into a day of secular enjoyment or worldly business, and to endeavor to discourage their members from assisting in its desecration by the patronage of the secular Sabbath newspapers, the unnecessary use of public conveyances, and the employment of its sacred hours in worldly pursuits.

We commend to the sympathy and aid of the churches the American Sabbath Union in accordance with the recommendation of the last general assembly

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

The church was crowded. A large amount of business was transacted The following names were announced for the permanent committee on Young People's Society and each were elected unanimously.

Ministers W. F. McCauley, W. A. Powell, A. M. Dawson; Elders Harry Taggart, Tiffin; J. E. Campbell, Delaware.

Rev George S. J. Browne, chairman, read the report of the committee on board of church erection. One hundred and forty-four churches had been aided either by grants or loans. Seven churches and manses have been aided in this Synod, to the amount of $9,300, while the Synod had given to the board only $7,828. The Synod recommended to the churches that they take an annual offering for this cause.

The report of the committee on the board of foreign missions, which was presented by its talented chairman was next in order, Rev. Henry W. Hulbert, of Cleveland. The report was in every way encouraging, showing that the debt of the board had been lifted, the work under the board everywhere was prosperous, the secretaries were encouraged, and the open doors more numerous, so that everything was hopeful.

Dr. A. A. E. Taylor, of Columbus, delivered a very earnest and telling address in behalf of foreign missions, full of enthusiasm and abounding with encouraging facts concerning the marvelous spread of the gospel in all parts of the world.

Followed by the Rev. E. W. McDowell, lately a missionary at Mosul, Turkey. His address was an interesting one, showing the place of the Bible in the work of foreign missions, by narrating incidents where the Bible, independent of the missionary, had accomplished wonderful things.

The report of the committee on the board of ministerial relief was presented by the chairman, Dr. W. H. James, of Springdale, who made the encouraging statement that during the past year there had been an increase of 500 in the number of churches contributing, and in the amounts of $10,000.

The board was recommended to the churches for contributions, and the committee on arrangements for the next meeting of Synod was instructed to provide a place for this board in the program of one of the popular meetings.

The American Tract Society and its new agent, Rev. Geo. S. J. Browne, of Cincinnati, was recommended to the favorable consideration of the churches in Ohio.

A narrative on the state religion was read by the clerk, Dr. Moore. It was very encouraging and was followed by the reading of the Synod's necrology, showing a number of deaths among the ministers during the past year. Synod adjourned after the minutes were read and approved

NOTES.

Springfield next year.

Among the most successful.

Lima's hospitality is unique.

The exodus of the ministers has begun.

Hundreds of visitors were in attendance.

Rev E Trumbull Lee, D. D., of Cincinnati; Rev. Charles Herron, of Troy; Rev C. H. McCaslin, Ph. D., Bucyrus; Elders Captain Kauke and W. P. Bogardus, of Mt. Vernon, were appointed to carry out a definite plan to increase the endowment of Wooster University $100,000.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Are arriving daily at Francis' new Shoe Store. In both black and tan for winter wear, with good thick soles, only $2 50, sold elsewhere at $3.50. Before you buy another pair of shoes visit this store and see the bargains. Southwest corner Square. 82

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main. tf

Peace Jubilee.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18th and 19th, excursion rate via Chicago & Erie for the above occasion. The Chicago & Erie will sell round trip tickets for one fare. Tickets on sale Oct. 17th and 18th, good returning from Chicago to and including Oct. 22d. Half rates for children. Take our No. 5, leaving Lima at 11.23 a. m., arriving at Chicago at 5 p. m. in time for theaters, etc. For full particulars apply to F. C. McCoy, agent. tf

Advertisers should not lose sight of the fact that THE NEWS will be placed in TWO THOUSAND additional homes Saturday. tf

Heating and Cook Stoves at bargain figures at Hauenstein & Co. 73

Two thousand copies of THE NEWS will be given away every Saturday, thereby making it the best advertising medium in the city. tf

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

My Friend From India,

The funniest comedy ever written, with the funniest role comedian,

WALTER E. PERKINS,

In the title role, as played by him 150 nights in New York

A Great Comedy,
A Great Cast
The Funny Mirror Scene

Prices---25c, 50c and 75c, Boxes $1.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

WANTED — SITUATION — As salesman by young man of 28. Has had ten years' experience. Grocery or shoe business preferred. Can speak both English and German. Good references. Address JI, LIMA EVENING NEWS. 73*

WANTED—GIRL—At 764 South Elizabeth street. 61f

FOR RENT—ROOM—Good room for any kind of business; rent cheap; location good. Inquire or address H, NEWS office tf

FUR . . .

COLLARETTES.

AT

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Stores, 233-235 North Main Street

There is no questioning the fact that Fur Collarettes occupy a very high niche in public favor just now. No wonder, for they are certainly charmingly pretty. Such an array of them is to be found nowhere else; and every one we show is

Handsome,
Elegant,
Stylish,
Right.

Twenty-seven different furs are represented.

The prices are:

$1 50	$ 9 00	$20 00
2 50	10 00	25 00
3 50	11 00	30 00
5 00	15 00	35 00
7 50	18 00	50 00

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Feldmann & Co

209 and 211 N. Main St.

Headquarters For

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR and GLOVES. . . . .

☛ The stock is complete in Infants' Wear, Children's Reefers, Walking Cloaks and Headwear.

☛ It will be very much to your interest to see what we are showing in Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Waists and Fur Collarettes.--- The styles and values merit admiration.

☛ Unusual Umbrella values are here. Excellent goods at 98c, $1.25, $1.48, $1.69 and $1.98. Also Fast Black Umbrellas with steel rod and natural handles for 69 cents.

The Finest Course Of Entertainments Ever Given in Lima.

Y.M.C.A. STAR COURSE

Faurot Opera House.

SEVEN ENTERTAINMENTS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Nov. 7. Pasquali Grand Operatic Stars. Five Famous Singers.

Nov. 29 Doctor D. J. Stafford, Lecture, "The American Citizen. Doctor Stafford is a Catholic Priest who has a national reputation as an orator.

Dec. 30. Schubert Glee Club. The old Schubert Male Quartette with Reader and Accompanist

Jan. 13 Edward H. Frye in Rip Van Winkle. Mr. Frye is a great Monologist.

Feb. 3. Ladies' Military Band, 22 Pieces. A full military band in uniform.

Feb. 28 Ida Benfey, The American Story Teller. Gives the story of Leo Miserables.

Mar. 15. Will Carlton the Famous Poet. A remarkable success on the platform.

This course cost about $14.00. Course Ticket, One Dollar. Single entertainment 50 cents. Reserved Seats 10 and 15 cents each entertainment.

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?

IF SO, READ THIS!

. . . O'CONNOR & SONS . . .

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in the world. They issue accident tickets covering $3,000 in case of death by accident; $15.00 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a ticket before you start, Both 'Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and 4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL---INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

E. H. DORSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FLOUR AND FEED.

—Our Motto—Small Profits and— Quick Sales.

No. 208 South Main St. New 'Phone 457.

WM. HOHL.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the Day or Week. Good accommodations for Travelers at Reasonable Rates.

Best of Whiskies, Wines and Cigars on hand

136 South Main Street, Lima, O.

NO GAS. NO PAIN.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.

DR. McINDOE,

Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

LAMISON & THRIFT, ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

GEE WHIZ!

The Hall Gusher Causes Another Advance in the Oil Market.

The Boom is on and the Coming Month Will be One of the Liveliest in the History of the Local Oil Field.

There is great excitement among the oil trade to-day.

There are two causes for rejoicing. In the first place the wildcat well on the Hall farm, near Lafayette, was shot yesterday and ever since has been gushing out the greasy fluid at a rate that has caused many hearts to throb for joy. Secondly, came the announcement this morning that the price of the Western product had been advanced another cent.

That there will be a boom in the Allen county oil field there remains no doubt. In fact the boom is already on and oil men are driving to every section, taking up leases.

There are many reports concerning the output of the Hall well. It has been estimated as high as 1000 barrels per hour, but the more conservative ones say the oiler is good for 100 barrels an hour.

A great amount of the fluid was lost yesterday, but to-day additional tankagewas put up.

The well is without doubt one of the best drilled in this section since the early days of the oil field. Dry wells have been drilled on all sides of the gusher, indicating that the streak is a very narrow one.

THAT ADVANCE IN OIL.

The advance in the oil market this morning amounted to two cents in the east and one cent in the west.

The new quotations are: Pennsylvania, $1.12; South Lima, 71; North Lima, 76; Indiana, 71.

NOTES.

Different forms of oil leases for sale at THE NEWS office.

We have a line of Footwear for men and boys that we know will give good service. Prices of men's, $1.25 to $4.50; boys' $1.00 to $2.00. Each Shoe that we offer you will give full value for the money. W. H. NEISE.

PECULIAR SUIT

Filed Last Evening in the Common Pleas Court by Jason G. Lamison, et al., vs. the D. & L. N. R. R.

Wants Damages and Seeks to Eject the Railroad From His Lands—Hotel Makes an Assignment Last Evening—News of the Court House.

Late yesterday afternoon a suit was filed in the common pleas court in which Jason G. Lamison et al., as the plaintiffs and the Detroit & Lima Northern R. R. is made defendant. The suit is one whose likeness has never yet been recorded in the courts of Allen county. It is unique, in that the plaintiffs ask to have the railroad ejected from his lands and compelled to pay him $2,500 for the damages incurred in the removal. The Lamison estate is the Sulphur Springs farm, four miles north of the city, which the railroad involved crosses, taking in a strip 100 feet wide and 160 rods long. The case has been in court ever since the day the tracks were laid and the Lamisons were given big judgment, but the money failed to materialize. The result is that the Lamisons desire to have the ejection of the railroad from their lands. The case is a very interesting one.

ANOTHER ASSIGNMENT.

Last evening the owners of the Hotel Faurot went under by making an assignment to Mr. James E. Wickham. The hotel is now doing a thriving business and several buyers desire it. Although the assignment was made for the benefit of creditors, it is also to protect the interests of Mrs. Clark and her sister, and to secure sufficient time in which to find the purchaser who will pay something near the value of the property and enable them to pay all claims in full. The Faurot House, so far as the hotel part of it is concerned, is now said to be one of the best the city affords.

NOTES.

No marriage licenses issued to-day.

Divorces failed to materialize to-day, probably on account of the cold rain.

Mr. M. Summers, jr., deputy sheriff, is home from Delphos.

Frank Morris vs. M. J. Sanford, executor; money.

NOTICE.

The Rebecca Degree staff will drill next Friday evening promptly at 7 o'clock.

Advertisers should not lose sight of the fact that THE NEWS will be placed in TWO THOUSAND additional homes Saturday. tf

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Oil City, Oct. 13.—Credit balances, $1.10. Certificates: Market opened at $1.11 and closed at $1.12 bid for cash oil; sales, 20,000 bbls.; runs, 86,639 bbls; shipments, 91,646 bbls.

Oil leases for sale at the NEWS office.

SECOND OHIO

Regiment is Receives its Pay To-day —Second's Camp Inspected.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 14.—The monthly pay day began at Camp Poland yesterday. The Sixth Ohio boys received their stipends and the Second are being paid off to-day. The order in the city has been remarkably good considering the fact that over $100,000 was let bose in the camps.

Lieutenan Colonel Bryant, Second Ohio, has perfected a special arrangement with the War Department by which he wil be allowed to enlist a full quota for a band. This is the only regiment in Camp Poland that has no band. Musicians have, however, been secured, and the instruments are now here. The band will be organized in time to lead the regiment in the grand military parade next Thursday. This parade will be a feature of the Knoxville fall carnival, and Governor Bushnell will review the Ohio regiments.

In accordance with recent general orders, the Second Ohio camp was inspected to-day by Major W. H. Kendall, medical officer of General Randall's staff. The inspector reported the camp in excellent sanitary condition, and made no recommendation for its sanitary improvement.

Furloughs have been granted the following Second Ohio men: Privates Edwin Young, Company B, of Carey, O.; John Farling, Company H, Findlay; F. B. Thomas, Company C, of Lima; Melville G. Ginsinger and A. V. Larick, Company B, of Upper Sandusky.

Crabb, The Detective, Will

Have a special sale of Taffy all this week—Peanut Taffy 10 cents, and Taffy 7 cents a pound. Our famous LONDON WHITE and SATIN PUFF now on sale, by far the best Taffy made in the world.

Remember every time you patronize the Candy Palace, you will be striking a blow at the liquor league. The Candy Palace, 143 South Main street. 4t6

Two thousand copies of THE NEWS will be given away every Saturday, thereby making it the best advertising medium in the city. tf

COMING HERE.

The Greater New York Bowling Team is to Visit Lima.

A special from New York says: The schedule for the Greater New York bowling team has been nearly completed. The tour will begin about January 10th. The club will visit among other cities, Dayton, O.; Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Chicago; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Battle Creek, Detroit and Bay City, Mich.; Sandusky, Toledo, East Toledo, Lima, Columbus and Findlay, O.; Anderson, Indianapolis, Frankfort, Elkhart and Terre Haute, Ind.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.

The announcement of the forthcoming performance of "My Friend from India," at the opera house on Saturday night, brings with it pleasant thoughts of one more cheerful spot in life's monotonous path, and we are to have the original company, too—the one that has made merry in every big city in the United States. Walter Perkins shines forth brilliantly as the star in "My Friend from India." He plays, with a true comedian's instincts a part which could easily have been degenerated into a character of buffoonery.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

ALL NEXT WEEK.

The Murray Comedy Company, which opens a week's engagement at the opera house next Monday night, is undoubtedly the best equipped theatrical company on the road. Seventeen of the best people that can be secured, headed by Vivian Patee and Harry Stanley, late of the Merry World Co., make up the cast of this magnificent organization. Their opening performance will be "A Fatal Error," on which night every lady accompanied by a person with a paid 30-cent ticket will be admitted free, if secured before 6 o'clock Monday night. Seats on sale Saturday. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family P s are the best

CARROLL & COONEY.

Eiderdown House Jackets : : :

Useful, comfortable and pretty are the new Eiderdown Jackets for ladies. Cheaper than you can buy the material and make one yourself, counting nothing for the making of it.
75c buys a nice, warm Jacket, red, gray or blue. Others up to $2.50.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets : : :

New ones received this morning. Our stock is now complete and we invite your inspection. We have never had so large a stock at this time of the year nor have we ever heretofore been able to offer such excellent values.

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FIRST CLASS MATERIALS. FIRST CLASS PRICES.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only $5 qer spuare. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

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HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets,

RAILROAD NEWS.

The grand lodge of the Switchmens' Union is in session this week at Cleveland.

Chief Engineer Wilson, of the C., H. & D., was here from Cincinnati this morning.

Passenger Conductor Wm. Crist, of the L. E. & W., will occupy the Ross residence on South Elizabeth street.

At the annual meeting of the Lake Erie & Western railroad held in New York all of the old directors were re-elected.

Receiver Townsend, of the Detroit & Lima Northern railroad, says the St. Marys division of the road will be completed within 15 days.

To-morrow is the date set for the sale of the Ohio Southern. The sale will be made from the east balcony of the court house, and if sold there will be a number of bidders here representing different interests.



Joseph Bletzacker,

The High Art

Merchant Tailor.

Rooms 8 and 9,

Satterthwatie Block, Lima, Ohio.

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Gravel Roofing from $3.50 to $7.50

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FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound,

All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.

No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.

Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.

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Governments Unite To Crush Out Anarchy.

An International Police System to be Perfected In the Near Future.

Paris.—Luccheni's trial, short as it is bound to be, is attracting the attention of two continents and is dividing the interest of the hour in the French capital with the Dreyfus case.

Lucheni, though an Italian, owes his Anarchistic education to the German press and the Paris commune, which, though often suppressed, still breeds its vipers for all of the European capitals. The German anarchist is above all things a thinker. He it is who writes the burning literature which incites the hotheaded Italian and Frenchman to action. There are exceptions, of course, for it is currently understood that it was a German, Schnaubelt, who threw the Haymarket bomb, and for this crime Parsons, Fisher, Engle, Spies, Fielden, Lingg, Neebe and Schwab, all but two of them Germans, suffered death or imprisonment.

True it is that the anarchist prates of Proudhon as the father of the cause, yet in an argument they cast aside the milder logic of the Frenchman and gorge themselves on the economic theories of Carl Marx, who put the problem tersely for these anarchists when he defined the communists of his time, and they have developed into the anarchists of to-day, as "on the one hand, practically, the most advanced and resolute section of the working class parties of every country, that section which pushes forward all others, on the other hand, theoretically, they have over the great mass of the proletariat the advantage of clearly understanding the line of march, the conditions, and the ultimate general results of the proletarian movement. The immediate aim of the Communists is the same as that of all the other proletarian parties; formation of the proletariat into a class, overthrow of the bourgeois supremacy, conquest of political power by the proletariat."

And here again is a typical Marx sentiment: "The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communistic revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win."

It was Orsini, in 1858, who began the war which militant anarchy has since waged on society. He it was who threw the bomb at Napoleon III, and, with his companion, Fieri, was guillotined. There was a queer blending of the anarchist and the liberator in Orsini, and he has been to thousands a martyr of a still bleeding cause.

Since the night of November 7, 1893, when bombs were thrown into the Liceo theatre at Barcelona, where hundreds were killed, European society, royal and bourgeois, has been in constant dread of attack, although the work of Ravachol in 1892 caused no little consternation in France. With six bombs he on different occasions blew up the house of the Princess de Sagan; the residence of Judge Benoit, who was unusually severe on anarchists; a store at the corner of Rue de Clichy and Rue de Berlin, wherein twenty persons were killed or wounded; the Cafe Very, where two young people dining were hurled to eternity, and finally a portion of the Palais de Justice.

All these exploits were performed in the first months of 1892. Two juries brought Ravachol in "not guilty," frankly admitting that they were afraid of their lives to condemn him, although they clearly recognized he had committed the crimes attributed to him. Mothers in France at this day frighten their restive or unruly children by threatening to hand them over to Ravachol.

The murderous act of the Parisian anarchist Vaillant, who threw a bomb among the French deputies, aroused the whole civilized world to the necessity of concerted measures to check the mad violence of such social outlawry. Vaillant's cowardly attempt to assassinate the legislative representatives of the French people probably marked the turning point in the history of anarchy. Hitherto the war on society had engaged only one army—the army of the aggressors. Now the army of the defence took a hand in the active hostilities.

Within forty-eight hours after the Vaillant incident the governments of the different states of Europe were conferring with one another, either by telegraph or through their accredited representatives, regarding the measures to be taken for their mutual protection against anarchistic foes.

It was settled in short order that no more toleration should be extended to the publication of incitements to the wholesale destruction of life and liberty. Entirely too much consideration had hitherto been shown to what seemed mere noise and bluster. The time had come when society must resist even an academical propagation of the tenets of Anarchy.

But the work of the stiletto went on.

Still the deed of Vaillant differed much from that of Santo or of Luccheni.



The chief fact to be borne in mind in the consideration of the Vaillant incident is that the outlaw's murderous design was directed not against a monarch or anyone presuming to enjoy hereditary rights over the people, but rather against the people themselves as represented by their elected officials. The civilized world can readily understand an attack like Vaillant's when directed against a tyrant. When however anarchy presumes to attack a republic—the most perfect and equitable form of government as yet devised by the human mind—it is plain that the general system of anarchy means simply indiscriminate warfare on all law and order.

These men are pretty nearly all alike. Of Luccheni little is known beyond his more recent life but like Vaillant, he was notorious for rank physical cowardice, and nothing could have evidenced this better than his selection of a woman as his victim.

It is pointed out that no anarchist has yet had the courage to attack even one man where the individual had an opportunity to defend himself. To say that popular feeling against the anarchists is extremely bitter is to put it very mildly, and the popular demand for suppressive measures is certain to force the governments to adopt far more stringent precautions than any that have yet marked the counter revolution against lawlessness.

For a long time the individual cowardice of anarchists had one marked and peculiar effect: it led society into the great blunder of vastly underestimating the danger of their presence in the community. A foreign commentator on the subject remarks that it had become the fashion in government regions to think that the danger from anarchists was a mere dream of the police authorities. A French minister of state is quoted as saying: "Of every ten anarchists, there are seven who are in the employ of the police, and three who are arrant cowards." It was this sentiment, however, that has prevented hitherto the adoption of well considered and effective measures of repression of anarchists. It is pointed out that even on the perpetration of the outrages by Ravachol, the people and government of France insisted that the episode really meant nothing, that it was the act of a mad man who had no accomplice while about all the precaution that the prefecture of police took was to request the Scotland Yard officials to keep them posted as to the comings and goings of certain inhabitants of the French quarter of London.

Santo Caserio, in open day, on June 24, 1894, had no trouble in plunging his stiletto into the heart of President Carnot, although the latter was being feted by the whole city of Lyons, and his carriage was surrounded by officers of the Republican Guard.

It was by the veriest accident that King Humbert of Italy's life was not cut off by an anarchist in April of last year, as he drove to the Cappannelle races. Giovanni Acciarito's foot slipped as he stepped on the king's carriage, and all nerve was thus taken from the blow which he aimed at the monarch's heart.

Angiolillo, another Italian anarchist, was more successful in the attempt which he made on the virtual ruler of another nation. The steel which he held in readiness escaped the eyes of the police and of the special detectives, and on a quiet Sunday afternoon, some thirteen months ago, he let out the life blood of Spain's prime minister, Senor Canovas del Castillo.

The present year has been fertile enough in anarchistical exploits. On the evening of February 26 a murderous attack was made on the life of the King of Greece. Successively attempts were made on Nicholas II of Russia, and on Welhelmina I, the newly crowned queen of Holland. It would seem, however, as if the Luccheni episode had changed all this. The governments of Europe are in negotiation for the adoption of measures for concentrated action and for the unification of their respective laws bearing on the subject of social outlawry. This step is positively necessary in order to meet the anarchists on equal grounds, for it has been proved beyond doubt that there is close and constant connection between the anarchists of different countries. They have a magnificent organization for the prompt and secret interchange of news and for furnishing each other all forms of material assistance. To fight such an elaborately organized system of evil governments throughout the world must adopt a scheme of mutual aid.

Among the essential details of such a scheme are the establishment of a permanent international police commission against the anarchists, as well as special national commissions. The persons whose names get on the list of suspects will be under police surveillance in all countries.

International legislation will also be adopted in regard to the sale and manufacture of explosives, and an attempt will be made to secure uniform legislation in all countries for the repression of anarchism. It will be difficult to obtain this, but it is hoped that the sense of self-preservation in the presence of the danger which menaces society will prove stronger than all other considerations, and will facilitate the tasks of the governments when they come to propose such legislation to their respective parliaments.

Germany will perhaps begin the great work by the enactment of the Umsturz bill, which caused no little consternation when first proposed several years ago in the ranks of the Socialists.

I like to hear stories of the littleness of great men. I like to think that Shakespeare was fond of his glass. I even cling to the tale of that disgraceful final orgie with friend Ben Jonson. Possibly the story may not be true, but I hope it was. I like to think of him as poacher, as village ne'er do well denounced by the local grammar school master, preached at by the local J. P. of the period. I like to reflect that Cromwell had a wart on his nose; the thought makes me more contented with my own features. I like to think that he put sweets upon the chairs to see finely dressed ladies spoil their frocks, to tell myself that he roared at the silly jest like any East End 'Arry with his Bank Holiday squirt of dirty water. I like to read that Carlyle threw bacon at his wife, and occasionally made himself highly ridiculous over small annoyances, that would have been smiled at by a man of well balanced mind. I think of the fifty foolish things a week I do, and say to myself, "I too am a literary man."—Jerome K. Jerome in The Second Thoughts of an Idle Fellow.

Cream face powder should always be used by brunettes, white and pink are only suitable for fair people.

MOORE'S COTTAGE.

London.—At last Tom Moore's cottage, the place in which Lalla Rookh was written, is to be cleared away. It is in what is known as Muswell-hill. It is certain the poem was finished there, for Moore was living at the cottage in 1817, when Messrs. Longman paid him the unusual price of $35,000 for the copyright. Many a jovial dinner party the witty Irishman entertained at "Lalla Rookh," and most frequent among visitors was Lord Byron, delighting as much in Moore's company as Moore (who "dearly loved a lord") delighted in his. In later years Moore quitted Muswell-hill for Wiltshire, where he occupied a house adjoining Lord Lansdowne's park at Bowood until his death in 1852.

Muswell-hill is a little bit of an anomaly. It is in London, yet out of London, for it is a detached part of Clerkenwell. The mother parish takes its name from a well, also it has associations with the fraternity of St. John of Jerusalem, whose headquarters in the priory, at any rate, were in Clerkenwell. The order was founded about the year 1052, for the maintenance of a hospital at Jerusalem, and subsequently for the defence of Christian pilgrims on their journeys to and from the Holy Land. It afterwards became a knightly institution, but ever preserved its hospitals, and cherished the duty of alleviating sickness and suffering. The order was first planted in England in the year 1100, and raised the noble structure which once formed the priory of Clerkenwell, of which the gateway now alone remains to attest the importance of the chief house of the order in England. The order of St. John held high place in this country till the year 1540, when it was despoiled, suppressed, and its property confiscated by act of Parliament. It is more than half a century ago that a majority of five of the seven then existing remnants of the institution decreed the revival of the time-honored branch of the order in England, since which event it has, so far as means permitted, pursued, in spirit, the original purposes of its foundation—the alleviation of the sickness and suffering of the human race.

Lysons, writing in 1795, remarks that "the well still remains; but," he somewhat naively adds, "it is not famed, as I find, for any extraordinary virtues."

Muswell-hill was in former times called also Pinsenhal-hill. Dr. Johnson's friend, Topham Beauclerc, it may be added, lived for some time at Muswell-hill, and it is said to have been the home of Sir Robert Walpole for a time.



WHERE MOORE WROTE LALLA ROOKH

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Y NAVAL EPISODE IN JAPAN.

a Yankee Captain Released ome American Captives.

C. Griffin in Harper's Magazine: Geisinger, formerly of the Pea- caring from the Dutch consul at of eighteen sailors imprisoned at ki, ordered Commander Glynn, in ited States brig Preble, to rescue At this time the seas were so lit- own, the charts so imperfect, and ason so inclement, that naval men ngkong laughed at the idea of the fourteen-gun brig ever arriving at ination. At Napa, in the Loo- slands, the natives openly scorned tion of Glynn being able to do any- when, in the "Japanese victory he Americans"—referring to the e in Yedo bay—a ship of the line sloop of war had been "driven

his put Glynn on his mettle. Reach- agasaki, he dashed through the of boats and dropped anchor with- ge of the city suburbs. The boom cannon announcing his arrival was music to the American sailors in Boarded by a chief interpreter attendants, who inquired his busi- Glynn was ordered to leave the of Japan at once. The American's late reply was that his mission was government. Then, rather osten- usly, he gave the order to weave , spread sail, and move forward. s of involuntary hara-kiri at once the Japanese to voluble protests. theless, Glynn moved into the inner and anchored within 200 yards of tteries on either side of the anchor- He refused to see anybody but the or, sending word that he would eave until he had obtained the can seamen on deck. He demanded immediate release. Furthermore, ade it plain that if the cordon of was not quickly broken up he blow them out of the water.

ng the nine days the Preble re- d, a great army of soldiers gath- Extra guns to the number of sixty mounted, any one of which, rightly d, might have sunk the Preble. Yet, te of the glittering arms, the bright ariegated colors of the feudal ban- and the military and naval flags, merican commander, while granting le longer time, refused to modify quest. Half his crew were on deck e time, and every precaution against se and preparation for attack was Glynn was ably seconded by Lieut. Bent—afterwards with Perry, and cientific discoverer of the Kuro Shi- r Pacific Gulf stream.

ew governor came into office. Vis- Glynn in the cabin, he asked for months more time. Making an end avity of manner, Glynn dashed his pon the table and exclaimed, "Not er hour!" Nor should the governor ny of the party leave the ship till t an answer. Instantly the excited ese stood up, the interpreter telling nander Glynn that this was a high , and must not be spoken to. "So " retorted Glynn; "I represent the nment of the United States." A was then asked for by the Japan- With watch in hand, Glynn waited the promised fifteen minutes. the Japanese returned to the cabin, overnor remarked to Glynn that he have the men on the following day, n "grim-visaged war smoothed his led front." With the frankest cor- y Glynn ordered refreshments, ex- d every courtesy, and showed the rs the drill, discipline, manual of and general quarters. The next day mprisoned Americans were brought hard, with every particle of proper- at belonged to them or their own- Within fifty-nine days from leaving had returned to Hongkong.

BENEFITS OF THE WAR.

las Led to Broader and Saner ews of Strife Between Classes.

oman's Home Companion: We all ed last spring, when it was seen that was inevitable, how all classes of le forgot their usual differences of on as to politics and methods of pro- ss, and became hearty neighbors ani- ed with one desire—to do what was for the country, even though the do- of that best involved the greatest rifice, the sacrifice of life itself. At- the country and we all become iots—all then stand on the same level all stand erect, too, erect in the ue of real men, ready for the call of r country and anxious to hear it. his is, to my way of thinking, the fin- thing that a war in a country like s calls into being. The lines that sep- te class from class are arbitrary and ficial; the bonds that unite them in of country and the responsibility of zenship are real and strong. To fight h a brave adversary produces respect one for the other; but to fight side by with brave men, sharing the hard- ps of the march and the camp and the gers of battle, produces a respect the for the other which is augmented by mething very like affection, and stimu- d, too, by the consciousness of a high rpose that is common to all.

ravel is a great educator, but it is as thing compared with the intimate com- nionship of the camp and the battle- d. One of our greatest social dangers this country has been due to the mis- derstanding that existed between the sses. These misunderstandings have ttered all the strifes which have aris- between labor and capital. Each side, staken as to its view of the other, has intained that with its own side was all e right, all the manhood, all the virtue. The men who made up our volunteer giments in this little war will take me with them very few such ideas. ey will know that the manner of a an's clothing, the house to which he s been accustomed and the food upon ich he has fed have precious little to do ith the manhood of him. He is what he is cause it is so and not on account of the eldentals which superficially appear to make ch a great difference.

The Little Things Great Men Do.

Jerome K. Jerome: I like to hear stories of e littleness of great men. I like to think that hakespeare was fond of his glass. I even ing to the tale of that disgraceful final orgie ith friend Ben Jonson. Possibly the story may not be true, but I hope it was. I like to hink of him as a preacher, as village hero-dol- ver, denounced by the local grammar school- aster, preached at by the local J. P. of the arlod. I like to reflect that Cromwell had a art on his nose; the thought makes me more ontented with my own features. I like to hink that he put sweets upon the chairs, to ee finely dressed ladies spoil their frocks; to ell myself that he roared with laughter at the illy feet, like any East End 'Arry, with his ank Holiday squirt of dirty water. I like to read that Carlyle threw bacon at his wife, and ccasionally made himself highly ridiculous over small annoyances, that would have been smiled at by men of well balanced mind. I think of the fifty foolish things a week I do, and say to myself: "I, too, am a literary man."

Substitute for Phosphorus.

Exchange: An Englishman and a Berlin chemist have announced the invention of a match which will strike anywhere and of which phosphorus is not a component part. The makers of friction matches are liable to necrosis, a horrible form of jaw disease, as a result of the use of phosphorus, and in Eu rope large rewards have been offered for a suitable substitute for this dangerous sub stance. It is to be hoped that the substitute has been found.

THE RULERS OF THE WORLD.

How Six Nations Apportion Its Surface Among Themselves.

In extent of territorial possessions Uncle Sam ranks high among the great landowners of the world. Britain, Russia, China and France each own a larger portion of the globe than that belonging to the United States. Our "Territorial passion" will have to accomplish considerable before we can claim our position, judged by the area of land among the possessions of the earth, the writer in the Chicago Times-Herald.

The whole world is in the hands of some sixty owners. For while here are several times as many different sunrises, yet most of these are only dependent states; not owners, but mere tenants, so to speak, of the real owners of the earth. Sixty national landlords do not may for a world having 52,000 square miles of area and service, yet the tendency of the times is to make the owners smaller rather than larger.

Striking boundaries as well as possible we find that the greatest landholding nations, those having territory exceeding 1,000,000 square miles are follers:

	Sq. miles.
British empire	11371,390
Russian empire	8660,394
Chinese empire	4218,401
French republic	3,521,419
United States	3,909,920
Brazil	3,209,878
Argentine republic	1,578,165
Turkish empire	1,176,480
German empire	1,228,900

These nine nations own over three-fourths of the world.

If we make a next smaller group of countries, placing in those having areas from half a mill to a million square miles, we again have nine nations, as follows:

	Sq. miles.
Congo Independent State	900,000
Portugal	877,094
Netherlands	795,644
Mexico	767,005
Persia	628,000
Venezuela	593,943
Bolivia	567,360
Spain	561,472
Colombia	513,035

These two groups of nations own seven-eighths of the globe.

The remaining one-eighth of the earth is divided among the other sixty-odd sovereignties in portions ranging from nearly half a million square miles in Peru to eight square miles in Monaco. Among these owners of small holdings are some of the important countries, follows:

	Square Miles.
Italy	450,480
Sweden and Norway	297,523
Austria-Hungary	264,204
Japan	161,245
Denmark	141,563
Greece	25,014
Switzerland	15,976
Belgium	11,373

In the foregoing each nation mentioned has been credited with as much of the earth as its flag covers, no account being taken of comparative worth of holdings or nature of title. But in real property, as in any other, there are gilt-edged corner lots and there are out of the way places. And as important as the thing held is the nature of the hold. Taking these matters into account, the nations in the groups given at once begin to shift their places. We can follow her but one of them.

The United States moves upward. It passes France, China and Russia upon the ground of better territory, better hold. As to France, most of her possessions, outside the nation proper, have but little of the French impress upon them. Much of her territory she owns only in the sense that it lies within the French "sphere of influence." As to China, she has but a weak hold upon her share of the world, and it lies upon the wrong side of the globe. As to Russia, while she owns over twice as much of the earth as does the United States, she has a less desirable world property. Latitude is against much of it, and topography against all. It is an inaccessible piece of the globe, for with its vast stretch of coast line it has scarcely any available seaboard.

This brings the United States to second place in the matter of the ownership of the world. Whether she properly stops these or can successfully compete with Great Britain for first place is a question for national real estate experts. The earth to make three such countries as the United States and have half a million square miles left over. But this territory is scattered all over the world, much of it is decidedly unimproved and unimprovable property, and much of it is held in a very uncertain grasp. Regardless of England's power to hold the empire in fact, it is doubtful if she would in all cases attempt to do so. If Canada were to insist upon her independence to-morrow she would stand a good chance of obtaining it without trouble. The United States, on the other hand, has its vast portion of the globe mainly in one piece, of good quality, well located, and thoroughly in the possession of one people and one government.

BAREFOOT CHILDREN.

It Is Decreed That Feet Unshod Means Health and Strength.

Philadelphia Press: It is no unusual thing this summer to meet the "barefoot boy" at every turn among the smart set. Master Millionaire has discarded shoes and stockings for the hot weather and trudges through country grass and over seashore sand in the full blissfulness of barefootedness.

This is an encroachment on the custom which has prevailed in the South for many years. There the children of the best families run unshod all through the summer. Far from making their feet large and unshapely, as some have supposed, this freedom from footwear allows a natural development and prevents troubles of the feet. One tall and graceful Southern woman, who never knew a summer in shoes until she was half grown, wears now a double A, a size which any one might envy, for few feet are narrow enough to carry it.

The healthfulness of this new fad is undoubtable. The principles of air baths are contained in it; all the foundations of physical culture are its footholds. A radical physician has lately declared that infants ought not to be burdened with any clothing at all for a time, so that their little bodies could absorb all the oxygen possible. The barefooted child in summer is a grown-up edition of his scheme.

The novelty of it attracts children at once, the freedom of it holds them and its healthfulness recommends it as a delightful experiment.

The Catholics and the Philippines.

Cleveland Leader: There is some discussion as to what ought to be done and what ought not to be done in respect to the Catholic orders and religion if the United States gets the Philippine islands.

The discussion is useless. This government has nothing whatever to do with any religion. All denominations and all religions must look out for themselves. The United States will not become involved in the Philippine islands or elsewhere with monks, priests, the pope, or any other functionary of the Catholic church, or with any church.

In Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines the Catholic church, if the United States gets these islands, must look to its members for support, etc. The Stars and Stripes guarantees to every man the right to worship God as he pleases, when he pleases and where he pleases. And that is all the Stars and Stripes ever do guarantee.

The Catholic church in the Philippines must adjust itself to the new conditions, depend on itself, and keep out of the government. If the islands become a part of the United States no commissioner will be appointed to guard its interests, no laws will be enacted to help it in any way whatever.

Therefore the discussion as to what will be done for the Catholics is altogether idle and useless. The government of the United States is utterly indifferent as to what will become of the Catholic church or the Protestant church in Cuba, Porto Rico, or in the Philippine islands.

THEATRICAL TOPICS.

SOME SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN STAGELAND.

Why Smith Left Home—Story of the Latest Comedy Success—Little Georgia Wells—Augustin Daly in His Own "Den."



WHY Smith Left Home," a new farce, in three acts, by George H. Broadhurst, was given its first production on any stage at Adrian, Mich., recently. The action takes place in a day, the first, second and third acts occurring morning, noon and night, respectively. The plot hinges on the desire of a loving bridegroom to have his home to himself, during the honeymoon at least. Smith, a prosperous self-made contractor, about forty-two years old, has been recently married to the girl of his heart, a dashing, clever young woman, twenty years his junior. Business has prevented their taking the usual wedding journey, and to Smith's inexpressible dismay all their friends and relatives had thought it an excellent time to drop in on them and stay a few weeks, just to show how companionable they were. By various methods Smith had managed to get rid of them all, with the exception of his maiden sister, of about forty-five, and to get her off his hands he has invited her old and faithful admirer, Major Duncombe, to visit them. The night before the opening of the play the major had proposed to Miss Smith, and her brother's joy on hearing the news is so great that he inadvertently reveals the reason why he had given the invitation to the major, the result being that the faithful suitor is rejected. To make things pleasant Mrs. Smith's brother, a young man still at college, elopes and brings his bride to visit them, and, to fill Smith's cup of happiness to overflowing, his wife's aunt, who is an aunt by nature but a mother-in-law by instinct, also swoops down on them, accompanied by her husband. Then Smith begins to plan how he can get rid of them all effectively, but gracefully, and it is around his efforts to do this that the author has built the main series of complications. Two minor plots run through the play. One of them concerns Mrs. Smith's maid, an apparently very demure and unsophisticated, but in reality a very clever and knowing young person, who cannot understand why Smith hasn't tried to kiss her during the two weeks she has been in his employ. But she is not worrying about is, as she knows that in the natural course of events he will get round to it. The author has contrived a scene at the close of the first act, where Smith, through mistake, does actually kiss her, which results in decided pecuniary benefit to the girl and in great discomfiture for Smith. The second of the sub-plots deals with Mrs. and Miss Smith. Mrs. Smith is much the younger woman, and when Count Wilhelm von Guggenheim sees them together and is told that they are Mrs. and Miss Smith, he falls desperately in love with Mrs. Smith, thinking she is the unmarried one, and that Miss Smith is her mother, and from this misunderstanding arise a number of situations which are very humorous. The cast: John Smith, Maclyn Arbuckle; General Billetdoux, Fred W. Peters; Count von Guggenheim, Frank Hatch; Major Duncombe, M. B. Snyder; Robert Walton, Maurice Darcy; Mrs. John Smith, Marion Giroux; Miss Smith, Blanche Chapman; Mrs. Billetdoux, Rose Snyder; Rose Walton, Sadie Kirby; Julia, Dorothy Usher; Elsie, Jessie Conant; Lavinia Daly, Mrs. Amie Yeamans.

Little Georgia Wells has made a big hit in Philadelphia as the ingenue of the Forepaugh theater stock company. She is a Western girl, full of cleverness and distinctive individuality, and is sure to make a name for herself. West she has become well known for some very good work in various companies, but principally in that good farce, "Other People's Money," which Charles Dickson produced in New York at Hoyt's theater, now renamed the Madison Square theater. She has a most winsome personality, a sweetness of manner and charm of ingenuous girlhood that are most attractive. She is an indefatigable worker as well, and has the quality of perseverance, which brings success when applied to any walk of life.

Augustin Daly's entire life is given up to his art. He is a master of all its details, a rare dramatic instructor, as every actor knows, and a worker from hour to hour without seeming rest. He is the first one at the theater in the morning and the last to leave it at night. His plans are well defined, and plans for production are begun a year or more in advance. Eight o'clock generally finds him at his desk in his private office. This retreat is the "second-story front" room of a "brown stone front" on Twenty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue. This house connects through with the stage of the theater, and every room in it is occupied by waiting-rooms, offices of the private secretary, the costumer's rooms, Mr. Daly's private offices and several rooms filled with stage bric-a-brac—"props," as it were. The front hall of the house, which is used as a stage entrance, is faithfully guarded by two porters, a white man and a colored man, who have been with Mr. Daly for years, and of whom the manager will frequently ask an opinion of the previous night's production. No one could possibly climb up the stairs to Mr. Daly's office without permission from these men, after they have been up with the card or message to the "governor." When Mr. Daly arrives at 8 o'clock only the scrub-women are in the theater. All the attaches are up late at night, and thus require "rest" in the morning—all except the "governor."

Beatrice Goldie, one of the most beautiful and charming of the young prima donnas now before the American public, is an American by birth, and comes from a musical family. She is a thorough musician, having been a brilliant concert pianist before adopting the operatic stage. After graduating from the Cincinnati College of Music, she finished her musical studies at the Royal Conservatory of Milan, and made her debut as one of the principal sopranos of the Carl Rosa English opera company, later returning home and touring this country with some of the best companies. She is as well known in Canada as in this country and is a universal favorite.

Quite an interesting feature of the dramatic year will be the appearance of Bald, the bicycling marvel, as the star in a play called "A Twig of Laurel."



BEATRICE GOLDIE.



GEORGIE WELLS.

SAMPSON EXPLAINS.

"No," said Rear Admiral Sampson, with decided emphasis, "the element of fear is an imperceptible quantity among our naval crews when in action."

"Indeed," he went on to say, in slow, carefully weighed words, "I can't tell whether it is braggadocio, or foolhardiness, or a plain passion to be always in the thick of it, but the men of our crews, all that I have ever seen in action, display an amazing propensity to hunt for danger unless it comes naturally their way. For instance, when only the starboard gunners are engaged the port men will deliberately seek the exposed decks, right in the line of shot and shell, instead of keeping below behind armored protection. All sense of danger seems to be paralyzed while the excitement of action is on. It pervades the entire crew as well as those engaged at the guns. And this accounts for the fact that, in most cases, the casualties reported were among those who had no business to be where they were at the time; but it is almost impossible, in moments of such great excitement, to restrain them."

"Possibly they might learn some discretion," suggested the reporter, "if they ran across gunners who could hit things better than the Spaniards."

"Yes," said the Admiral, with a smile, "perhaps they might; but I wouldn't like to be too sure of it, either. They lose their identity, and with it all sense of personal danger, in the wild stimulus of battle. But, let me say right here that a striking difference can be seen in the conduct of all crews between the first time they are under fire and all subsequent ones. It may not be fair to call it fear exactly, for we don't see that sort of thing in our men; caution, natural caution, would be a better word. In their first action they show a decided tendency to enjoy the benefits of all the projection afforded, but these principles of self-defense seem to evaporate with the smoke of the enemy's first fire, and, from that on, the most reckless daring takes their place. The only crews that came personally under my observation in this recent campaign were those of the Iowa and New York, but this sudden change in them from common sense caution under fire to the most reckless exposure, could very plainly be noticed, and I'm sure other officers have the same experience to give on this point. The ice of battle once broken, so to speak, the men are total strangers to anything resembling fear."

Here the reporter instanced the case where one of the compartments of the Texas was hit by a Spanish shell which killed one sailor and wounded a number more, and asked the Admiral whether such a calamity on a warship would cause any temporary stampede in a crew.

"Oh, no," he replied. "It wouldn't be human nature for a man to see one of his comrades torn to tatters by a shell and others badly wounded around him, without a shudder, but no American sailor would think of leaving his gun at such a sight. It is astonishing how cool and callous they become to such spectacles during the heat of action. We don't have stampedes in the navy."

"And now that you have disposed of the American crews, Admiral," the reporter said, "what about the officers on the bridge in action? Have they any acquaintance with fear?"

"Yes, they have, every man of them," he answered, as the care-worn furrows in his brow grew deeper, and his eyes rested on the questioner with unusual force, "but it isn't the fear of the shells or any of the accidents of battle. It's that awful, unspeakable fear of running his ship aground or getting her otherwise in bad position. This is the only dread that bothers the commanding officers. In an open sea-way there is none of this danger to keep their nerves in a tension, but it comes with consuming force when they begin an engagement with shore batteries, approaching nearer and nearer to get a more effective range, and menaced more and more, each moment, by the oppressive fear of striking a shoal or bar"—and the Admiral's face wore an expression of positive pain, as if the recollection of this great fear had come back to him vividly like a nightmare, and he was seeing shoal ripples in the rustling of the trees.

"In the matter of courage among the crews," the Admiral was asked, "is there any marked difference between our native-born sailors of American pedigree and those of foreign parentage?"

"I have not been able to detect any," he replied very heartily, "for they are all equally brave."—New York Mail and Express.

The women of French Canadian households work themselves out sooner than the men, who, as a rule, marry again very quickly. A girl, too, considers it a disgrace if she hasn't a beau to see her home from church. A little habitant servant of fifteen was found in tears by her mistress one Sunday morning. "What is the matter with you, Celestine?" asked her mistress. "It's the first Sunday since I was twelve I haven't had a young man to walk with," sobbed Celestine. "Think, madam, of the disgrace!" "But how about Jean Seguin?" "Oh, last night Jean came in to say he had met a girl with a cow and a feather-bed, and he liked her better than me, and wanted his presents back. Don't be sorry for me, madam. I'll try to get another beau before this afternoon and be married first, just to spite him." Five minutes later she sallied forth in cherry-colored ribbons in search of a fresh beau, and brought him back in triumph to dinner.—Buffalo Commercial.

NO, NOT THAT.
From Pick-Me-Up.



"James, come away; how dare you look at such a thing!"

"I thought, my dear, we came here to see everything."

"Not disgusting statues, James. No proper female would ever go about like that. I'd die sooner."

GOING ALTOGETHER TOO FAR.
From Ally Sloper.



"I'll bet my ears on it, I shall win."

"You'd better not carry your betting to such extreme lengths."

LOOKING FOR SOMETHING NAUGHTY.
From Ally Sloper.



"Er—you haven't something that—er—one wouldn't exactly approve of, have you?"

DOUBTING THE NECESSITY OF IT.
From Ally Sloper.



Charlie (boasting about his travels)—I've seen some strange things in my time.

Lottie—Why don't you ask your landlady to use some insect powder?

OF MORE CONSEQUENCE TO HER.



Hon. Ponsonby de Fluffles—I thay, Gertie, do take off that—er—hat. I paid two dollars for my seat, y'know.

Gertrude Bewsborough—Why, my dear boy, that's nothing. I paid fifty dollars for my hat.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Night Robes for Men!

Heavy Night Robes are a very comfortable thing for the present cool weather.

MUSLIN, CANTON FLANNEL,
DOMET FLANNEL,

And other heavy materials, 50c up, at

..... THE MAMMOTH.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late News in a Condensed Form for the Busy Reader.

Cal. McCullough was here yesterday from North Baltimore.

Dr. and Mrs. Charley Collins are entertaining her father, Mr. Wright, of Iowa.

The Human Hearts Company passed through Lima this morning, going to Wapakoneta.

Mart Mayo, who has been here visiting with his parents yesterday, returned to Chicago.

Miss Teehan, of North Main street, who has been seriously sick, is not very much improved.

Ed. Stewart leaves for Defiance tomorrow to accompany his wife home, she having been there for several weaks.

Our venerable old friend, C. W. Vogel, celebrated his 76th birthday anniversary to-day He doesn't look a day over fifty.

Mr. Pierce, of Boston, of the firm of Torey, Curtis & Ferril was in town today placing foot-form shoes in the Hub Shoe store windows.

A gentleman named Baber, living west of Lima on the Spencerville road, was taken seriously sick at Loewenstein Brothers clothing store this morning.

Findlay Republican: Mr C W. Hardy, manager of the Y. M C. A. football team at Lima, will be pleased to make a date with the leading football team of this city.

It is an undeniable fact that the Hub Shoe store is cutting quite a swath in the shoe business in Lima. simply because the people of Lima are pleased with what they get and the price asked at this popular store.

Says the Mansfield News: Will H. Cahill, one of the popular young business men of this city, is arranging to start a cigar stand and ticket brokerage in the Metropolitan block at Lima. Mr. Cahill expects to make Lima his home, and has accordingly asked for his membership demit from the Elks and other lodges to which he belongs here. His Mansfield friends are numerous, and all wish him the highest measure of success.

G. E. Bluem, Dr. W. N. Boyer, Wm. Melville, C. S. Herbst, I. D. Fletcher, Rev. F. A. Zimmerman, S. D. Crites, J. H. Blattenberg, E. P. O'Dell, Louis Fall and wife, Samuel Collins and wife, W. K. Boone, Frank Ashton, E. L. Craft and wife. E. H. Johns, Thos. Muirhead, Homer Ruff, A. Crawford, G. R. Leist, T. W. Dobbins, Dr. Boyer, E. M Gooding and wife and Chas. Nutting returned last night from Pittsburg, where they attended the Knights Templar conclave.

NOTICE.

Alf Chaney has removed his plumbing shop to his home at corner of North and Elizabeth streets. Stoves connected on short notice and all kinds of repair work promptly attended to. New 'phone 89 S 3

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Fair and colder to-day with frosts to-night and Saturday fair.

STATE SECRETARY

Of the Y. M. C. A. to Make an Address Here Sunday Afternoon—Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Preparations are being completed for the members' banquet Monday evening. All who intend to be present should hand in their names before Saturday night, so that provision may be made for all.

W. A. King, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will address men in the association hall Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

About fourteen enthusiastic youngsters met Secretary Chase last night at six o clock for the purpose of organizing a bible class Almost all of the boys had forgotten to bring lunch, but provision had been made sufficient for all of ice cream, cake bonbons and grape. Needless to say the boys soon made a finish of the food and for three-quarters of an hour gave good attention to the lesson.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles. for sores. for burns H. F Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

PAINFULLY INJURED.

George Boop Hit in the Eye by an Exploding Fire Cracker at the Opera House.

Last night while the benefit entertainment was in progress at the Faurot opera house, George Boop, employed on the stage, met with a very painful mishap by a large fire cracker, exploding and striking him in the eye. Although his eye was not injured seriously, fortunately, it required the attention of a physician.

Low rate to Chicago and return, on Oct. 17th and 18th. also for No. 15 only Oct. 19th. The P F W. & C. will sell excursion tickets from Lima to Chicago at one fare for round trip. Tickets good returning until Oct. 22d.

F. A B[illegible]ENS,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Penna. Co. S 3

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

YOUR MONEY

Back if you want it, is a familiar phrase here; goes with everything we sell. It doesn't mean we're trying to fool you, and if you catch us at it we "give up."

Means that if our merchandise isn't what we—and you—think it is "your money back if you want it."

We think that our Men's Clothes are equal to made-to-order, and they only cost one-half as much.

We think our $2.50 and $3.00 Stiff and Soft Hats are equal to the $4.00 and $5.00 Hats of other stores.

We think that our Furnishings are the most attractive in the city.

We think that we are ahead of Shoe competition.

If you give us a call you will think the same.

The UNION,

Lima's Best and Cheapest Clothing and Shoe Store.

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
FOR
Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine
For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

GEN. SHAFTER,

The Hero of Santiago, the Man Whose Name Shall for Evermore Thunder Down the Corridors of Time, to Visit Lima

Next Thursday the Noted General Will Visit Lima, Spending the Entire Day Here—Mayor Prophet Receives a Letter to This Effect From Captain Stewart Brice—Mass Meeting of Citizens To-night to Make Arrangements for a Glorious Demonstration.

Thursday next will be the biggest day in Lima since the close of the Hispano-American war.

Providing hat the weather is favorable there will be the greatest turning out of people since the visit of President McKinley several years ago, when he was making his gubernatorial canvass.

The following letter received this morning by Mayor Prophet is self-explanatory:

CHICAGO, Oct. 13, 1898

To the Mayor of Lima, Ohio:

Your Honor—It gives me great pleasure to inform you and through you the citizens of Lima that General Shafter, the hero of Santiago, has consented to stop off in Lima from morning until evening next Thursday, Oct. 20th. I know my friends will all be glad to see him.

Yours truly,
CAPTAIN STEWART BRICE, R. D. C.

As is well known Captain Stewart Brice is the son of ex-United States Senator Calvin S. Brice. The Brice's take much pride in Lima, their old home, and it is due to the efforts of this young captain, who has made a reputation of bravery for himself in the recent struggle, that this famous general will spend a day in this city

GREAT CELEBRATION.

Mayor Prophet no sooner received the above letter than he at once begun preparations to make the day an immortal one in the history of Allen county by issuing the following call·

LIMA, O., Oct. 14.

To the Patriotic Citizens of Allen County:

In order to make plans for a celebration in honor of General Shafter. Santiago's immortal hero. who will visit our city next Thursday, Oct. 20th I feel it my duty to request every citizen in whose veins flows the electric blood of patriotism, to meet in the council chamber of the City hall and there complete arrangements for the grandest celebration in honor of one of the noblest men of earth. a man whose name and fame has gone thundering around the world for the great part he has taken in our little trouble with Spain and by whom, largely, the fall of Santiago was due. He is General William R. Shafter and it is my sincere desire that the citizens of Lima attend the meeting to-night in great numbers.

Yours respectfully,
H F. PROPHET, Mayor.

The visit of General Shafter means much to the city, and a rousing meeting should be the result of the Mayor's proclamation, and there is not the least doubt but that every man who can, will attend the meeting.

The noted general will make a speech, and, altogether the day will be one long to be remembered. He will be enroute to New York from Chicago, where the great National Peace Jubilee occurs October 18-19, and by the request of young Brice he has consented to spend the entire day in Lima, the hub of the great Northern Ohio oil belt.

The dove of peace and the olive twig should be much in evidence.

Many of Our Lady Friends

Have a mistaken idea about our stock of Dishes, in thinking they go for premiums only. There is a low cash price on every premium in our store; the quantity we buy enables us to make prices on Dinner-ware, China-ware, Lamps, etc., that deserve your careful attention. LIMA TEA CO.
71tf

Dr. Chase will extract your teeth without pain, and make you new ones that are guaranteed to fit. Office, Metropolitan block, northeast corner Main and North streets. Oct. 8 1m.

Must have room for other goods. Will sell stoves at a loss. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.
7 3 HAUENSTEIN & Co.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

B. S. B. A.
Allen Lodge I. O. O. F.
Golden Gate Rebecca Lodge
Golden Rule Union.
J. O. R M

Two thousand copies of THE NEWS will be given away every Saturday, thereby making it the best advertising medium in the city. tf

Joseph Bletzacker. Merchant Tailor. rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block. for your Fall Suit or Trousers. tf

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe H F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main

Advertisers should not lose sight of the fact that THE NEWS will be placed in TWO THOUSAND additional homes Saturday. tf

JUS' OUT!

The new MANHATTAN SHIRT for fall and winter. On sale only at

THE MAMMOTH.

SIGNAL SUCCESS.

The Entertainment Given Under the Auspices of the Trades and Labor Council Largely Attended.

Not a Person Expressed Displeasure for the Entertainment and Everything Was Carried Out Without a Mistake to Mar its Beauty—Each Number on the Program Was Exceptionally Fine and Encores Were Many—A Snug Sum Realized

A signal success. Such was the entertainment given last night by the Trades and Labor Council for the benefit of the striking moulders of the Steel works. Faurot's opera house was jammed and not a one went away displeased with the program rendered

Every number on the program was first class and the large audience showed its appreciation repeatedly in cyclone applause.

The evening's entertainment was opened by an overture by Prof. Frey's orchestra, followed by the introductory address by Mayor Prophet The address of the mayor was timely, eloquent and pleasing, and at the close of his remarks he was vociferously applauded.

"My Neighbor's Call," a recitation, was very creditably spoken by Bertha and Maggie Kieffer, when the mayor was returned This was followed by a flute and piano duet by Albert Patterson and wife Clarence Gardner then rendered a "stump speech. after which an overture was given by Messrs. W. Toy, Glen Cham, Rob Stein, Carl Reis and Edward Willower composing the Lima Mandolin Club This club is making a reputation for itself and is already very popular

"I Loved Her First, a solo, sung by John Brennan, was exceedingly good. Mr. Brennan has an excellent baritone and his rendition was much appreciated.

Phonographic pieces were then heard followed by Miss Permilla Simons, who in a sweet voice sang, "For All Eternity." Miss Simons seemed to put her whole soul forth in the rendition, and her clear, rich soprano rang through the tiers of the opera house in beautifully sweet melody. Her singing showed evidence of much vocal culture, and she was heartily encored.

Hon. C. H. Adkins was next introduced. Mr. Adkins made a very witty, original and happy little speech, followed by Ren Ford in jig and buck dancing. Ford was loudly applauded and was compelled to answer to an encore.

"Sweet Rosaleen" was very sweetly rendered by Miss Ida Kieffer. whose voice is an ultra fine soprano.

George Cook followed Mrs. Kieffer in some cake walk illustrations and brought down the house.

Miss Mary Sontag sang very admirably a soprano solo, after which Messrs Kirby and Laughlin participated in "bumps," followed by another recitation by J. P. MacDonagh.

"On the Quiet," a recitation by Messrs. Winemiller and Tyler received the plaudits of the house

The evening's entertainment was concluded with the farce, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." The piece was well staged and their divers parts were carried out in a manner that surprised the most skeptical Many laughing specialties were introduced. Messrs Charles Underwood. George Boop. P. Laughlin, L. Mauck and Harry Hinton composed the personnel The service of all the participants was given gratis, and the success of the affair was beyond the most sanguine expectations It was for a worthy cause and the homes of the striking moulders have, no doubt, been made happy

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

A RIGHT PURCHASE!

At a right price makes a business friend. Making friends is one of the great objects of this business. A store that can count the buying public as its staunch friends occupies an enviable position in any community.

This store wants your business friendship, wants your patronage, wants your loyal support; it doesn't plead for it, but tries by the uprightness and honesty of its dealing to command your confidence. Buying arguments hustle each other, and each argument in the shape of new goods and modest prices tell you in a convincing manner why this store should be first in your mind when you've got the money to spend.

BETTER BUY BLANKETS NOW.....

And the reasons why you had better buy them now are, the stock is at its best and we shall make special prices to tempt you.
White Blankets at $1 19
Home-made Wool Blankets, $3.75.
Fine red Blankets, special $3.98.
Fine white Blankets, $4.25.
Fine white Blankets, 4.50.
Fine white Blankets, 5.00.
Fancy checked Blankets, $5 00.

THE AUTUMN SILK SELLING.

Fashion continues to mark Silks as among her favorites. Price puts silks easily within the reach of all. These prices on these silks will surprise you somewhat.
Silk Waist Patterns, only one of a kind, and an elegant assortment to select from.
Waist Patterns for $1.25 per yard.
Waist Patterns for 1.38 per yard.
Waist Patterns for 1.50 per yard.
Waist Patterns for 1.75 per yard.

FIRST FALL SALE OF KID GLOVES.

A formal opening of the season; an occasion of importance. Stock complete, every detail attended to, every line right, every size, every shape that fashion calls for is here.
Our $1.00 and $1.25 Kid Gloves cannot be equaled.
Our $1.50 Kid Gloves in all the high shades is one of the nicest fitting Gloves we have ever sold.

A DRESS GOODS ARGUMENT.

Suppose you carefully read it. Suppose you test it by matching the merchandise with what we say about it. Handsome new stuffs these, and well worth buying.
Black silk and mohair that should sell at $3 50, our price $2.50 per yard.
Elegant Black Dress Goods in Crepons at $1 00, $1 25, $1 38 and $1.50.

COLORED DRESS GOODS SPECIAL BARGAINS.

One lot of 50c Dress Goods for 25c per yard.
One lot of $1.00 Dress Goods for 50c per yard.
One lot of $1.25 Dress Goods for 75c per yard.

AUTUMN HOSIERY SALE.

Everybody wears stockings. Everybody wants to wear honest Stockings. This Hosiery section of ours is the pride of the store. Its success has been achieved by buying the best and selling at the closest margin of profit possible. Here are a few examples.
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose, double knee, fast black, all sizes, 6 to 10, at 10c.
Fine Ribbed Hose, two thread, fast black, double knee, all sizes, 15c.
"Our Leader," a heavy ribbed Hose, for boys, double knee, at 18c.
"Leather Stocking" a splendid Bicycle Hose, triple knee, sell at 25c.

WE CAN TALK UNDERWEAR

For Women and Children. Good honest, warm, wearable Underwear, at prices that will appeal to your economy
Ladies' Union Suits, Egyptian Cotton, for 45c
Ladies' fine combed ribbed Vest shaped, ecru and white for 50c each.
Ladies' ribbed, non-shrinkable, natural part wool Vest, for 50c.
Misses' ribbed fleece lined Vest, in all sizes, for 25c
Children's fine fleece lined Vest, natural grey, in all sizes, at bargain prices.
Boys' ribbed natural Vests and Drawers, fleece lined, for 15c.
Children's fleece lined Union Suits for 25c.

AN UMBRELLA CHANCE.

Fortunate enough to secure several lots at prices to move them with a rush. Got to come quick though
Umbrellas with natural sticks for 75c each,
Umbrellas with natural sticks for 93c each.
Umbrellas with natural sticks, silver trimmed, for $1.25 each.
275 Umbrellas, for $2 25,

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, Lima, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®